# The Daily Sentinel.

VOL. III. RALEIGH, N. C., THURSDAY, JUNE 25, 1868. NO. 273.


## DAILY SENTINEL.


WM. E. PELL, PROPRIETOR.


### UNIVERSAL SUFFRAGE.

Mr. Daniel W. Voorhees recently delivered a speech at New Albany, Ind., in which he expressed his views on the suffrage question, as follows:

"I am one of those persons that hold, first upon the question of suffrage, that it is not a question of Federal politics at all. I take it that no man of honesty, no man of common intelligence, believes that Congress has the right to force a code of suffrage on the State of Indiana. Has Congress the right to enforce negro suffrage everywhere? I will read the Chicago platform—that transparent fraud upon the question—directly. They say they have the power to enforce it over ten States, but not power to enforce it over the rest. It is a question for the States, and the States alone. If the people of any State desire to incorporate the negro race into their voting population, that is their business, not mine. But I should never do it, and I will give you my reasons why. If the people of a State desire to do it, they have the power to do it, however unwise that act may be; but the power of Congress does not extend to that. No question is plainer; and the Democratic party stands upon that doctrine. But we go further.—We hold that the attempt to mingle and commingle two separate and distinct races in the control of one government has, according to history, resulted fatally to the government that attempted it. I have no prejudices against the black men. I have no prejudices against anything that God has made. What right have I? The humblest and lowest thing of animated creation has my sympathy and my respect, because God made it.

It is not because I would trample upon the black man that I would deprive him of the right of suffrage in this country; but because the right of suffrage in his hand is an element of his own destruction as well as yours. I would give the black man every civil right known to the law. Suffrage is not a right; it is a social arrangement. I would give the negro the right to hold property, the right to make contracts and enforce them, collect his wages, sue and be sued, testify in courts—for I would illustrate truth from any source, and weigh the character of the witnesses, and let their evidence go for what it is worth—but when you ask me to take that race into political partnership with the great white, conquering race, to whose hands, and to whose hands alone, your fathers gave the government of this nation; then, I say, a sacrilege is attempted, and I recoil from it. [Applause.]

* * But if it is the right of the negro to vote, it is inalienable; and why hasn't he the right to vote in Indiana and Ohio as well as in Georgia? Yet, last fall the question of negro suffrage was submitted to the people of Ohio, and they voted it down by nearly fifty thousand majority. It was submitted to the people of Michigan, and it was voted down by forty thousand majority. But they dare not submit the question to the people of Indiana, and they dare not do it at the South, but they enforce it South by legislative proceedings in Congress, supported by the bayonet, for which you pay out your hard-earned taxes. Negro suffrage there is a good thing. What is this but a party trick? What is this but a spotted and piebald platform? If it is right for a negro to vote there, it is right for him to vote here. Why do this party not stand up like men and advocate the doctrine logically? No meaner, no more cowardly, no more pitiful, no more evasive dodge, was ever placed before the American people in a political platform than that second pitiful plank—white North and black South." [Cheers.]

(From the Cairo Democrat.)

### HAD THERE BEEN NO REPUBLICAN PARTY.

If there had been no Republican party, slavery would, to-day, cast its baleful shadow over the Republic.—SCHUYLER COLFAX.

Had there been no Republican party five hundred thousand true-hearted, vigorous American citizens would not now be sleeping their eternal sleep.

Had there been no Republican party, a cruel, relentless, devastating internecine war had never disgraced our country.

Had there been no Republican party, one-third of our sovereign States would not to-day be laid in waste, its masters slaves, its slaves masters, and its future full of crushing disaster.

Had it not been for the Republican party ten millions of American people would never have been arrayed against the country that gave them birth and the Constitution under which they had lived and prospered.

Had there been no Republican party, "the baleful shadow of slavery" would, ere now, have given way to the light of freedom, brought about by peaceful means.

Had there been no Republican party a once happy and prosperous people would not now be burdened to the earth with taxation and the heaviest national debt of the world.

Had there been no Republican party hundreds of thousands of American citizens would not, to-day, be at the point of beggary, distressed for the present and alarmed for the future.

Had there been no Republican party ten millions of people, bone of our bone and blood of our blood, having the same ancestry, would not be estranged from the Government; nor be the subjects of a hate and tyrannical oppression unknown in the annals of the civilized world.

Had there been no Republican party we should not see the Constitution overriden, and openly set at defiance; the co-ordinate branches of our Government acting in deadly hostility, and men whom the people have honored with high positions plotting on the fruits of public plunder, disgracing the positions they hold by conduct that would damn the public men of any semi-civilized nation on the face of the earth.

Had there been no Republican party the grovelling, bratish African would not be clothed with rights and privileges he knows not how to exercise, or be arrayed with feelings of fiendish animosity against those who raised him out of a state of barbarism to a civilization unknown to his race elsewhere on the globe.

Had there been no Republican party we should not see our whole people demoralized, our democratic institutions overthrown or vastly changed, and a once happy country tottering to its final overthrow and ruin.

Had we never known a Republican party the United States would to-day be the proudest, the happiest, the grandest and the most enlightened nation on the earth, instead of the distracted, divided, tax-burdened, oppressed, demoralized, degenerated and corrupted people that we are.

Radicalism has cursed America.

FATAL AFFAIR BETWEEN AN EX CONFEDERATE OFFICER AND A FREEDMEN'S BUREAU AGENT.—We learn from Detective Barmore, who returned from Russelville, Ky., yesterday, that a shocking tragedy occurred at that place yesterday morning at 7 o'clock under the following circumstances: It appears that at the close of the war Captain McCarty, of the Confederate army, returned home, and having no money with which to purchase citizens' clothing, continued to wear his uniform. This seems to have been exceedingly distasteful to a Major N. C. Lawrence, then of the Federal army and an officer of the Freedmen's Bureau at Russelville. The latter, accompanied by a guard of two or three soldiers, at that time went to McCarty, took forcible possession of his gray coat, and peremptorily commanded him to keep his d—d mouth shut. McCarty reported the action of Lawrence to the post commandant, who rebuked Lawrence for having gone outside of his duty, and ordered him to return the coat. From this sprang ill-feelings, which resulted last Tuesday in the death of Lawrence and in McCarty receiving a mortal wound at the hand of his enemy.

It appears that Lawrence went to the store where McCarty was employed as clerk, and cursed and abused him on account of his former "rebel" proclivities.—McCarty controlled his temper; told Lawrence that he wanted nothing to do with him, and requested him to leave the store. As soon as Lawrence had stepped outside the door he turned and fired at McCarty, who was still inside, inflicting a mortal wound in a part of the body where he had been wounded during the war. Notwithstanding McCarty's wound, he rushed upon Lawrence, and finally succeeded in getting his revolver out of his hand. Lawrence then endeavored to make a hasty retreat, but was killed before he had gone any distance, having been shot three times in the body with the same revolver with which he intended to kill McCarty. The latter was soon after arrested by the city marshal, but, being in a very critical condition, was taken to a house a short distance from the fatal scene.

Captain McCleary, a lieutenant, and thirty men of the United States regulars, went to Russelville on the first train, and stationed guards around the house where McCarty had been carried, to prevent (!) his escape. At this unlooked for procedure the citizens were very justly incensed, as the civil officers were both willing and able to see that the laws were properly enforced.—The people of Kentucky are in no humor to have their courts practically abolished by military upstarts, who seize the slightest excuse to substitute their arbitrary authority for the safer and well-settled forms of civil law.—*Nashville Banner*, 18th.


MISCELLANEOUS.

A. MILLER,

No. 27 Old Street, Petersburg, Va.

THE HIGHEST CASH PRICE PAID FOR

Rags, Brass, Copper and Furs.

All rags can be shipped by freight, and, on receipt of the Railroad receipt, the shipper can draw on me at sight.

may 13-2aw2m

Banking and Exchange Office.

THE UNDERSIGNED, for many years Cashier of the Bank of Cape Fear at Wilmington, N. C., has, in connection with parties of ample capital, opened a BANKING HOUSE in Wilmington, on the East side of Front Street, three doors from Market Street, under the name and style of

JAMES G. BURR & CO.

They will deal in, buy and sell Stocks and Bonds on Commission. Discount business paper on liberal terms—negotiate loans for dealers—will make collections wherever accessible, and remit for same on day of payment at as low rates as are current in the City. Will receive deposits and pay same on demand; and in short do all that appertains to a strictly legitimate Banking and Exchange business.

JAMES G. BURR,
June 11 2w Wilmington, N. C.

COLLINS & HEATH,
22 LIGHT STREET, BALTIMORE, Md.
"OLD MARYLAND WORKS."

Plumbing, Sheet Lead, Lead Pipe, Iron Pipe, Terra Cotta Pipe, Brass Cocks, Plated Cocks, Iron, Lead and Zinc Bath Tubs, Tin Bath Tubs with Heaters, Water Closets, Iron and China Basins, Hydrants, Pumps, Rams, Fountains, Water Wheels Garden Vases, Water-Coolers, Refrigerators, &c.

Mount Vernon Cook Stove, Patapsco Cook, Roger Williams's, Universe Cook, Beebe Range, European Range, Magee Range, Spence Range, Emerald Range, Hayward, Bartlett & Co's Portable Furnaces, Magee Furnaces, Portable and Brick, Parlor, Church and Stoves in great variety. All the different styles of Grates, High Up and Low Down Portable Grates, &c.

Which will be sold as low as can be had in the city.

May 15 ly

1868. SPRING STOCK. 1868.

BOOTS, SHOES AND TRUNKS,

AT WHOLESALE ONLY!

WE HAVE RECEIVED A LARGE STOCK of

BOOTS AND SHOES,

direct from the Manufacturers, which we will sell as low as goods of the same quality can be bought in New York, Philadelphia or Baltimore.

WYCHE & PARKER,
April 4 4f No. 3 Iron Front, up Stairs. Petersburg, Va.

☞ Those buying for cash shall have the benefit of money.

WILLIAM W. JONES,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

HENDERSON, N. C.

WILL PRACTICE in the Counties of Granville, Franklin and Warren, and in the Federal Courts at Raleigh, N. C. Special attention given to matters in Bankruptcy.

Prompt personal attention given to collecting and securing claims in all parts of the State.

March 31—3m.

WALTER CLARK,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

HALIFAX, N. C.

Practices in the Courts of Halifax and adjoining Counties. Also in the Federal Courts and Courts of Bankruptcy.

Jan 29-14S-6m

LIME, LIME!

TWO THOUSAND FIVE HUNDRED BARRELS fresh STONE LIME daily expected, for sale from Wharf, at reduced prices, by

WORTH & DANIEL,
June 18 6t Wilmington, N. C.

WHOLESALE & RETAIL GROCERS.

Corn, Corn, Corn.

4,000 BUSHELS OF CORN arriving and to arrive at
June 23-4f UPCHURCH & DODD'S.

Coffee, Coffee.

20 BAGS MORE RIO COFFEE, at
June 23-4f UPCHURCH & DODD'S.

Snuff, Snuff.

5 BBLS. MORE EGERTON SNUFF.
Just to hand at
June 5 UPCHURCH & DODD'S.

Candles, Candles.

20 BOXES MORE ADAMANTINE CANDLES.
Just arrived at
June 5-4f UPCHURCH & DODD'S.

Sugar, Sugar.

20 BBLS. EXTRA C SUGAR
Just received at
June 22-4f UPCHURCH & DODD'S.

Candles, Candles.

70 BOXES ADAMANTINE CANDLES.
For sale at
June 22-4f UPCHURCH & DODD'S.

Lard, Lard.

3,000 LBS. FAMILY LARD IN Tierces and Kegs. For sale by
June 22-4f UPCHURCH & DODD.

Soap, Soap.

2,500 LBS. ROSIN SOAP.
Just received by
June 22-4f UPCHURCH & DODD.

Salt, Salt.

100 SACKS MORE FINE SALT
For sale at
June 22-4f UPCHURCH & DODD'S.

Leather, Leather.

A LARGE SUPPLY OF HEMLOCK LEATHER.
For sale by
June 22-4f UPCHURCH & DODD.

Essence of Coffee.

ANOTHER SUPPLY ESS. OF COFFEE.
Just received at
June 22-4f UPCHURCH & DODD'S.

SALT! SALT!

100 Sacks Salt at
Apr 20-4f UPCHURCH & DODD'S.

PICKLES, CANNED PEACHES, CANNED Strawberries, Canned Corn, Dried Figs, Currants, Raisins, Almonds, Cocoanuts, Oranges, a fresh supply at
April 23-4f UPCHURCH & DODD'S.

CHEWING TOBACCO.

A fine article of Chewing Tobacco at
may 16-4f UPCHURCH & DODD'S.

Hollow Ware.

A FINE ASSORTMENT OF HOLLOW WARE, At
may 8-4f UPCHURCH & DODD'S.

Candles, Candles.

FORTY BOXES ADAMANTINE CANDLES.
For sale by
May 5-4f UPCHURCH & DODD.

Bacon! Bacon!

10,000 LBS. COUNTRY (hog round) Bacon. For sale by
April 6-4f UPCHURCH & DODD.

Flour! Flour!

75 SACKS N. C. FLOUR.
50 bbls. N. C. and Patapsco Family Flour.
For sale by
April 6-4f UPCHURCH & DODD.

COFFEE MILLS, CURRY-COMBS, MEAL Sieves, Counter Scales, Pad Locks, Table and Pocket Cutlery, Trace Chains. A fine assortment of the above named article just received at
may 8-4f UPCHURCH & DODD'S.

Sugars, Sugars.

A LOT OF REFINED SUGARS, in barrels.
Just received by
April 6-4f UPCHURCH & DODD.

IMPORTANT TO FARMERS!

GUANO!!

PURE PERUVIAN GUANO!

$92.50 PER TON OF TWO THOUSAND pounds. Five cts. per pound by the bag. For sale by
May 1-4f DOUGLAS BELL.

GUANO! GUANO!

The Genuine Peruvian!

ANOTHER LOT TO-DAY RECEIVING

Ninety-two dollars and fifty cents per Ton. Five cents per pound, by the Bag.
June 5 tf DOUGLAS BELL.

HERRINGS, HERRINGS.

25 half bbls. N. C. Roe Herrings.
50 " " Cut do
20 " Labrador do
For sale low by
June 22 tf DOUGLAS BELL.

PRIME CAROLINA RICE.
Just received by
June 22-4f DOUGLAS BELL.

Corn, Corn.

ONE THOUSAND BUSHELS PRIME WHITE CORN, now arriving at
June 22-4f DOUGLAS BELL'S.

HOTEL CANDLES.
For sale by
June 22-4f DOUGLAS BELL.

A NEW ARRIVAL OF

TEAS, COFFEES AND SPICES!

At
June 22-4f DOUGLAS BELL'S.

NOW ARRIVING.

30 bbls. N. C. Family Flour,
25 " Extra Super Flour,
For sale very low by
DOUGLAS BELL,
June 10-4f Commission Merchant.

10 PACKAGES GREEN AND BLACK TEA
For sale by
June 10-4f DOUGLAS BELL.

30 BOXES ADAMANTINE CANDLES.
Just arrived at
June 10-4f DOUGLAS BELL'S.

GRAIN CRADLES AND BLADES.
Just received by
June 10-4f DOUGLAS BELL.

5,000 LBS. RIB SIDES
1,000 lbs. Sugar cured Hams.
For sale by
June 10-4f DOUGLAS BELL.

Flour, Flour, Flour.

10 BBLS. PATAPSCO FLOUR.
10 bbls. North Carolina do.
50 sacks do do
For sale by
April 24-4f DOUGLAS BELL.

Bacon, Bacon, Bacon.

3,000 LBS. RIB SIDES,
At
April 21-4f DOUGLAS BELL'S.

WHOLESALE & RETAIL GROCERS.

BASKETS.
Another lot.
June 4 tf G. T. & W. C. STRONACH.

HAMS.
Well cured North Carolina.
June 17-4f G. T. & W. C. STRONACH.

WESTERN BACON
Shoulders and Sides—Cheap.
June 17 4f G. T. & W. C. STRONACH.

SHOES.
Home work! Another supply.
June 17-4f G. T. & W. C. STRONACH.

WHITE CORN.
Another supply.
June 17-4f G. T. & W. C. STRONACH.

HERRINGS.
100 bbls. Roe. For sale cheap.
June 17-4f G. T. & W. C. STRONACH.

Gullett Steel Brush Gin.

USED BY ALL PLANTERS SOUTH. If you want to get one cent more for your Cotton, in the seed, BUY ONE. On exhibition at N. C. Depot.
June 17-4f G. T. & W. C. STRONACH.

FAMILY FLOUR.
Warranted.
June 17-4f G. T. & W. C. STRONACH.

LARD.
400 lbs. North Carolina Lard.
June 4-4f G. T. & W. C. STRONACH.

1,000 BUSHELS OF CORN
Just received.
April 30-4f W. ROBT ANDREWS.
Fayetteville St.

10 CASES ENGLISH ALE AND PORTER in bottles.
April 30-4f W. ROBT ANDREWS.

5,000 LBS. BALTIMORE BACON,—Sides and Shoulders—low.
April 30-4f W. ROBT ANDREWS.

25 BOXES FRESH CANDIES—Assorted.
April 30-4f W. ROBT ANDREWS.

IRISH POTATOES FOR PLANTING.

30 bbls. White Mexico Potatoes.
10 bbls. Peach Blow do.
15 bbls. N. C. do.
Mar 5—4f At ANDREWS'.

50 DOZ. CANS FRESH PEACHES.
April 30-4f W. ROBT ANDREWS.

25 BBLS. PATAPSCO FAMILY FLOUR.
April 30-4f W. ROBT ANDREWS.

FAMILY FLOUR.
25 bbls. Family Patapsco
25 " Superfine
25 " Family N. C.
Mar 5—4f At ANDREWS.

SOLE LEATHER,

TRUNKS, VALISES,
LEATHER AND MOROCCO TRAVELING BAGS,
For Ladies and Gentlemen, at
April 23-4f R. R. ANDREWS & CO.

25 FACTORY CHEESE.
April 30-4f W. ROBT ANDREWS.

GEO. L. TONNOFFSKI,

Grocer & Commission Merchant,

No. 31, FAYETTEVILLE ST.,

(NEAR TUCKER HALL.)

KEEPS constantly on hand a well selected Stock of choice

Groceries, Confections, Fine Wines, Ales, Liquors, Cigars, &c.

Consignments solicited. Prompt returns made. Liberal advances given. Commissions light.

Jan 29-14S-tf

JELLIES, JELLIES.
At TONNOFFSKI'S.

CATSUPS AND SAUCES.
At TONNOFFSKI'S.

CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S genuine imported Chow-Chow and Picalilli, at
Mar 18—tf TONNOFFSKI'S

FINE WINES, ALES, LIQUORS, CIGARS, &c.
At TONNOFFSKI'S.
March 2—tf

RECEIVED THIS DAY
500 lbs. Family Lard in Kegs.
Feb 3-15S-tf TONNOFFSKI'S

10 CASES CANNED GOODS,
At
Mar 18—tf TONNOFFSKI'S.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

For Sale,

VERY LOW, A SMALL HOUSE, with 3 Rooms. Lot fronts 63 feet on Bloodworth Street, and 210 d—p.
W. H. JONES & CO.
June 6-tf. Auct'rs and Com. Merchants.

For Sale.

20 BBLS. LABRADOR GROSS HERRINGS, very low to close consignment.
W. H. JONES & CO.,
June 17-tf Auct'rs & Com. Merchants.

FIFTY BUSHELS STOCK PEAS.
For sale by
W. H. JONES & CO.,
June 10-tf Auc. & Com. Merchants.

For Sale.

TWO FIRST RATE COTTON GINS, 45 and 50 Saws to the Gin.
W. H. JONES & CO.,
June 5-tf Auct'rs and Com. Merchants.

N. C. FAMILY ROE HERRINGS. Price reduced to close consignment. 900 herrings in a 5 bbl.
Single Kegs 50; 17.50 when 5 or more kegs are taken.
W. H. JONES & CO.,
June 10-tf Auction'rs and Com. Merchants.

For Sale.

A NICE LITTLE FARM, within two miles of the City. Comfortable Dwelling, Gin House, Gin and Cotton Press and necessary out-buildings, and a nice young Orchard of select Fruit.
W. H. JONES & CO.,
June 5-tf Auct'rs and Com. Merchants.

A. S. A FRESH SUPPLY IN, and Cheap.
W. H. JONES & CO.,
June 2-tf

Just Received.

27 BALES HAY AND FODDER.
W. H. JONES & CO.
June 2-tf Commission Merchants.

On Consignment.

THE following Extracts and Medicines:

Landanum, Paregoric, Castor Oil, Essence of Lemon, Peppermint, and a superior Boot Polish.
W. H. JONES & CO.,
may 13-tf Auctioneers & Com. Merchants.

LIFE INSURANCE.

The Arlington Mutual

LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

OF VIRGINIA.

A VIRGINIA AND SOUTHERN INSTITUTION. ITS FUNDS ARE KEPT IN THE SOUTH. IT HAS MET WITH UNPRECEDENTED SUCCESS. ITS FORTUNES ARE ESTABLISHED BEYOND ANY CONTINGENCY.

The Company has capital and assets against its liability, that will compare favorably with any Life Insurance Company on the continent, which is the true test of responsibility.

Its affairs are cautiously administered by selected Directors, of responsibility and business capacity.

It has established its claim to Southern Patronage.

OFFICERS:

PRESIDENT,
JOHN E. EDWARDS,

VICE PRESIDENT, Wm. B. ISAACS. SECRETARY, D. J. HARTSOOK.

MEDICAL EXAMINER,
CHARLES H. SMITH, M. D.

LEGAL ADVISER, H. C. CABELL. GENERAL AGENT, JNO. H. CLAIBORNE.

DIRECTORS:

John Enders, William F. Taylor, Samuel S. Coltrell, John Dooley, Charles T. Wortham, William Wills, Jr., Ed. A. Smith, Thos. J. Evans, James A. Scott, B. R. Quarles, W. H. Tyler, J. E. Edwards, A. Y. Stokes, J. B. Morton, B. H. Dibrell, William H. Palmer, Henry K. Ellyson, Asa Snyder, H. E. C. Baskerville, Samuel C. Tardy, George Jacobs, J. W. Allison, George R. Palmer, A. D. Chockley, H. C. Cabell, D. J. Hartsook, John C. Williams, William G. Taylor, A. P. Abell, W. B. Isaacs, George L. Bidgood, Samuel M. Price.

LEWIS C. HANES, Ag't.
Jan 28-14S-tf LEXINGTON, N. C.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The Best Blood Purifier in the WORLD.

DR. LAWRENCE'S

CELEBRATED

ROSADALIS,

FOR THE CURE OF

SCROFULA, IN ALL ITS FORMS,

SUCH AS

*CONSUMPTION IN ITS EARLY STAGES, ENLARGEMENT AND ULCERATION OF THE GLANDS, JOINTS, BONES, LIVER, KIDNEYS, &c.; RHEUMATISM, WHITE SWELLING, MERCURIAL AFFECTIONS, SORE EYES, OLD SORES, DISEASES PECULIAR TO FEMALES, ERUPTIONS OF THE SKIN, GENERAL BAD HEALTH,*

AND ALL OTHER DISEASES CAUSED By an Impure State of the Blood.

The following, among many hundreds of our best citizens, testify to its wonderful efficacy.

Home Certificates from Physicians.

We know Dr. Lawrence's Rosadalis to be a safe and RELIABLE Alterative, &c., and take pleasure in recommending it to the profession and the public.

A. D. BOOGE, M. D.,
L. A. SMITH, M. D.,
J. H. WINSTEAD, M. D.
R. G. BARHAM, M. D.,
W. A. DUGGAN, M. D.,
E. BARNES, M. D.,
H. W. KING, M. D.,
D. WOODARD, M. D.
W. T. BREWER, M. D.

January 7th, 1868.

I hereby certify that I am personally acquainted with the above named Physicians, and they are all gentlemen of respectability and standing in this community.

T. C. DAVIS, Mayor of Wilson, N. C.

☞ The ROSADALIS thoroughly eradicates every kind of humor and bad taint, and restores the entire system to a healthy condition.

☞ IT IS PERFECTLY HARMLESS, never producing the slightest injury.

☞ It is not a Secret Quack Remedy. The articles of which it is made are published around each bottle, and it is used and endorsed by the Leading Physicians everywhere it is known.

PREPARED ONLY BY

J. J. LAWRENCE, M. D., CHEMIST,

BALTIMORE, Md.,

(Late of Wilson, North Carolina.)

PRICE, $1.50 PER BOTTLE.

☞ Sold WHOLESALE by all the principal WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS, in all the large cities in the United States and British America, and retail by Druggists everywhere.

All letters of inquiry, &c., promptly answered. Address

DR. J. J. Lawrence,
Sole Proprietor and Manufacturer,
29 Hanover Street, Baltimore, Md.
Jan 31-14S-1y

MISCELLANEOUS.

GUILFORD LAND AGENCY OF NORTH CAROLINA,

LANDHOLDERS WHO WISH TO SELL

Agricultural or Mineral Lands, Water Powers, Mills, Town Lots, or Real Estate

of any kind, will find it to their advantage to place their property in our hands for sale.

We have great facilities for procuring purchasers for all such property.

For information, address

JNO. B. GRETTER,
General Agent,
Greensboro', N. C.,
Or PHIL. THIEN, Agent, Raleigh, N. C.
Oct. 21—72-1

FRESH PEACHES!

50 dozen 3 lb. Cans (1qt.) $1.00 per doz.
15 " 6 lb. " (2qt.) $2.00 " "

ALL WARRANTED FRESH.

The Cans are sealed with wax and can be used again.

Apply to
E. H. FOGUE,
Feb 19-16t-tf Hillsboro, N. C.

Cotton Plows and Cultivators.

IN STORE, MARCH'S PATENTED COTTON Plows and Corn Cultivators approved by all who have tried them.
W. H. JONES & CO.,
June 15-tf JAS. M. TOWLES.

DRY GOODS.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS AND JOBBERS IN FOREIGN AND AMERICAN

DRY GOODS,

RALEIGH, N. C.

April 22 tf

FACTS FOR THE PEOPLE!

THE BEST JUDGES OF

FABRIC!

The best taste in STYLE! After "shopping" around, always buy of

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.
Raleigh, 3d 2-tf

CALL IN!

YOU WILL SEE

WHY

WE LEAD THE RETAIL TRADE

of the City and County.
May 2-tf W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.

2,000 YARDS GRENADINE!

A great novelty for

Ladies' Dress Goods,

Only 25 cents per yard.
May 2-tf W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.

100 CASES OF SHOES, For Men, Women and Boys, lower than ever, direct from the manufactories.
May 2-tf W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.

43 CASES OF SPRING AND SUMMER HATS, for Men, Women and Children, from 25 cents upwards.
May 2-tf W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.

4,600 YARDS CASSIMERES, TWEEDS, Cloths, Nankinetts, Denimes, and Linen Cottonades, from 25 cents per yard, and upward, for men and boys.
May 2-tf W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.

LOOK OUT FOR BARGAINS,

AT

S. H. & W. J. YOUNG'S!

YOU MAY FIND

NEW GOODS

Just Received at LOW PRICES.

Our friends shall have Goods as cheap as they can be bought at any other House.

BARGAINS WILL BE GIVEN;

SUCH AS PRINTS AT 12½ TO 15;

And all DRESS GOODS in proportion.

A good stock of Goods for Boys and Men; N. C. CASSIMERES and JEANS, &c.,

At the old stand of

S. H. YOUNG.

Nov. 27—36-tf

HARDWARE &C.

THOMAS H. BRIGGS,

DEALER IN

HARDWARE AND CUTLERY,

IRON, STEEL,
HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS,
CARRIAGE MATERIAL,
PAINTS, VARNISHES,
COLORS, OILS,
GLUE AND GLASS

ALSO

Agents for the sale of

Burr and Esopus Mill Stones,
Bolting Cloth,
India Rubber and Leather Belting,
Circular Saws, Iron Verandahs,
Fences, and all kinds of Ornamental Iron Work.

☞ Two doors below Southern Express Office.
April 30 tf

OILS, LEAD, &c., &c.

NOW IN STORE A FINE STOCK OF Linseed, Cotton-Seed, Kerosene, Lubricating and Train Oils, of the best quality.

ALSO WHITE LEAD,

Colors of all kinds and Varnishes.

A general assortment of HARDWARE.

THOMAS H. BRIGGS.
Jan 22-13S-tf

FOR SALE.

Five good Mules, four Wagons and a lot of Harness. Apply to
BRIGGS, DODD & CO.
Mar 30—tf

44 Fayetteville Street.

KEROSENE OIL, by the Barrel or retail.
Lamps, Chimneys and Wicks. Tin O.I Cans.

ALSO

Glass Goblets, Tumblers, Lager Beer and Ale Glasses.
J. BROWN,
Raleigh June 11-tf With Hart & Lewis.

FAMILY GROCERIES.

"A" Coffee Sugar, Cut Loaf Sugar,
Old Java Coffee, Laguira Coffee, Rio Coffee,
Black Pepper, Alspice, Cloves, Mace, Nutmegs, Ground Cinnamon.
J. BROWN,
Raleigh, April 11-tf With Hart & Lewis.

44 Fayetteville Street.

ARCTIC ICE CREAM FREEZERS,
WATER COOLERS,
PLATED ICE PITCHERS,
PLATED CASTORS,
FINE IVORY-HANDLED TABLE KNIVES,
PLATED FORKS,
TEA AND TABLE SPOONS.
J. BROWN,
Raleigh, June 22—tf With Hart & Lewis.

1868. SPRING TRADE. 1868.

FRESH ARRIVAL.—BUGGY MATERIAL.

Hickory Rims, Spokes, Finished Shafts, Rubs, Long Arm 1 inch patent Axles, Plated Hub and Sand Bands, Silver head, Japanese and Ivory Lining Nails, Band Nails, Curtain Knobs, Carriage and Tire Bolts, Axle Clips and Pillow Plates, Enameled Muslin, Drilling and Canvass, Dash Leather and Mole-skin, Oil Cloth Carpeting, Japanese and Plated Buckles, Curtain Frames and Whip Sockets. Wood strrtuns, Buggy springs assorted.
J. BROWN,
Raleigh, April 4-tf With Hart & Lewis.

FOR SALE.

Thirty-two inch Smith's Bellows.
J. BROWN,
Raleigh, Mar 24-tf With Hart & Lewis.

44 Fayetteville Street.

BLACKSMITH'S BELLOWS, ANVILS AND Vices, Grain and Grass Scythes, Window Glass and Putty
J. BROWN,
Raleigh, May 6-tf With Hart & Lewis.

RAILROADS.

TO SHIPPERS.

NORTH CAROLINA

ALL STATE

RAILWAY LINES. (THAT USED TO BE!)

THE OLD RALEIGH & GASTON RAIL ROAD,
THE SHORTEST, QUICKEST, SAFEST AND BEST LINE, NORTH AND SOUTH, TO BE LEFT OUT IN THE COLD, UNLESS SHIPPERS SPECIALLY SAY VIA R. & G. R. R.!

WE inaugurated and are the Great through Inland Air Line Route to all the Northern Markets, and have successfully worked the Line to the entire satisfaction of shippers, North and South, for the last ten years, as the few Thousand shippers in North and South Carolina will testify. We paid the state near Seven Hundred Thousand Dollars for her interest in this Road, thereby saving the people from Taxation for all time to come, $50,000 per year; and we unhesitatingly declare that we can and will give more dispatch to all points, North and South, than any other Line.

NOTICE!

The Great Inland Air Line Freight

ROUTE,

Via THE RALEIGH & GASTON RAIL ROAD,

is the Short Line for Shippers, and you are required so to direct your Freights, or they will be taken by another Route!

To insure your Freight being carried over this Great Inland Air Line safely, direct your consignees to mark your Freight, Care of Rail Road Agent, Portsmouth, Va., or City Point, Va., via Raleigh & Gaston Rail Road, and to ship as follows:

FROM BOSTON:
Merchants' & Miners' Line, end of Central Wharf, E. Sampson, Agent.

FROM NEW YORK:
Old Dominion Steamship Co., Shipping Point, Pier 37, North River, Foot Beach St., Office 187, Greenwich St. Cor. Dey; S. L. McCready, President.

FROM PHILADELPHIA:
(Via Annemessic,) Phila., Wilmington and Baltimore Depot, of Clyde's Line of Steamers, 14 N. Delaware Avenue, W. P. Clyde, Agent.

FROM BALTIMORE:
Baltimore Steam Packet Co., Bay Line Steamers, Foot Union Dock, L. B. Parks, Agent, or Powhatan Steam Boat Co., 90 Light Street Wharf.
C. P. ALLEN,
Freight Ag't
Aug 6-S6S-tf Raleigh N. C.

SUPT. OFFICE, N. C. RAILROAD CO., COMPANY SHOPS, N. C., April 1, 1868.

On and after this date the following will be the Schedule for Passenger Trains over this Road:

| | |
|---|---|
| Leave Charlotte daily | 11.36 P. M. |
| " Salisbury | 2.07 A. M. |
| " Greensboro' | 5.05 A. M. |
| " Raleigh | 9.41 A. M. |
| Arrive at Goldsboro' | 12.25 P. M. |
| Leave Goldsboro' | 12.50 P. M. |
| " Raleigh | 3.30 P. M. |
| " Greensboro' | 7.17 P. M. |
| " Salisbury | 9.50 P. M. |
| Arrive at Charlotte | 11.36 P. M. |

Through passengers by this line have choice of routes via Greensboro' and Danville to Richmond, or via Raleigh and Weldon to Richmond or Portsmouth, arriving at all points North of Richmond at the same time by either route.

Connection is made at Goldsboro' with Passenger trains on W. & W. Road to and from Wilmington, and to Weldon by freight trains. Also to Newbern on A. & N. C. Road by freight trains.

Freight trains will leave Charlotte at 2 A. M., and arrive at 6.30 P. M.

April 4 tf JAMES ANDERSON, Supt.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

RALEIGH & GASTON RAILROAD CO., SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE, Raleigh, N. C., May 26th, 1868.

On and after May 26th, 1868, Trains will run on the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad, as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| Mail Train leaves Raleigh | 9.15 A. M. |
| Arrives at Weldon | 2.40 P. M. |
| Mail Train leaves Weldon | 10.35 A. M. |
| Arrives at Raleigh | 3.15 P. M. |
| Freight Train leaves Raleigh | 4.15 P. M. |
| " " Arrives at Raleigh | 10.05 A. M. |

The Mail Trains make THROUGH connections with all points North and South.

A. S. ANDREWS,
may 21-tf Supt. of Transportation.

OFFICE N. C. RAILROAD CO., COMPANY SHOPS, May 25th, 1868.

Visitors to Commencements of Colleges and schools on the line or within reach of the road, will be passed to and from for one fare.

Tickets must be purchased from Station Agents. Conductors collect full fare from all.

JAMES ANDERSON,
may 29-1m Superintendent.

NORFOLK ADVERTISEMENTS

ESTABLISHED 1831.

KADER BIGGS. JOS. J. BIGGS.

KADER BIGGS & CO.,

COTTON FACTORS

AND

Gener Commission Merchants.

NORFOLK, Va.

SPECIAL AND ENTIRE ATTENTION to sales of Cotton and all other kinds of produce and prompt returns made.

Our long experience in business gives us superior advantages in making sales at the highest market prices.

Cotton forwarded to Liverpool free of commission.

Liberal advances made on produce in hand.

Refer to A. W. McPheeters, Esq., Hon. Thos. Bragg, and Hon. B. F. Moore, Raleigh; A. T. Bird, Esq., Wake; Col. Adam J. Heath, Smithfield; Maj. D. S. Hill, Lenoir; Gen. Joshua Partrea, Wilson; Hon. Asa Biggs, Tarboro, and Messrs. John Myers & son, Washington.

Norfolk, Va., June 2—tf

STAVES WANTED.

We will contract for, or purchase at MARKET RATES on arrival,

800,000 Red Oak Hhd. Staves,
350,000 White Oak Hhd. "
150,000 White Oak " Heading,
75,000 White Oak Pipe Staves,
50,000 White Oak Hhd "

Norfolk Inspection.

The White Oak STAVES and Heading will be received as soon as they can be delivered. The said Oaks, from September to January next.

Dimensions, and full particulars for getting Staves properly, furnished on application to

CHARLES REID & SON,
Mar 19—tf Norfolk, Va.

TOBACCO AGENCY.

We have received Agencies for the sale of MANUFACTURED and SMOKING TOBACCO, of all brands.

Orders for any quantity will be promptly filled.

Parties having any for sale would do well to ship us, as ready sales can be made.

COWARD & HARRISS,
Commission Merchants,
April 21 3m Norfolk, Va.

DR. JORDAN,

OF NORFOLK, VA.,

TREATS DISEASES OF THE THROAT, WINDPIPE AND LUNGS,

By a modification of the plan of the late Dr. Green, of New York, with a success beyond any other treatment ever instituted.

He has devoted much time and treated Female Complaints, hitherto considered incurable, with gratifying results. Skin diseases of the most inveterate character, he has had the good fortune in most cases two short time.

Norfolk is one of the best retreats for patients of either class on the American Continent.

Norfolk, Va., June 15-tf

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

The SENTINEL is published every day, except Sunday, on the following terms:

| | |
|---|---|
| Three months | $ 00 |
| Six months | 4 00 |
| One year | 8 |
| Semi-Weekly Sentinel one year | 4 00 |
| " " " six months | 2 00 |
| Weekly Sentinel, one year | 2 00 |
| " " six months | 1 00 |

# THE SENTINEL.

WILLIAM E. PELL, | SEATON GALES, EDITORS.

THURSDAY, JUNE 25, 1868

## THE LEGISLATURE AND STATE OFFICERS.

Every thing indicates that the General Assembly of North Carolina, (so-called,) under the *new regime*, will convene in this city, agreeably to the proclamation of the "Governor elect," on next Wednesday, the 1st of July. No impediment will be permitted to lie in the way of its assemblage and organization, so far as we know, unless a sufficient number to form a quorum cannot be found to take the test-oath. Nothing that Congress has yet done suspends the test-oath for persons holding office in this State, so long as the State government is *provisional*, which, according to the Reconstruction Acts, is the case, until Congress admits the State to representation. Until then, according to the theory of Radical Reconstruction, North Carolina is not a State. If not a State, then she has no Constitution of her own, no regular State government, and, by consequence, no regular Constitutional General Assembly, until the State is admitted to representation.

The General Assembly which meets, therefore, on Wednesday next, being provisional, and, therefore, under military authority, and without a Constitution to direct or control its action, is simply a creature of Congress and under its military guardianship. What validity such a body can give to its own acts it is difficult to see.

That Congress regards any species or parts of civil government which may exist in the Southern States *provisional*, until the people of those States are by law admitted to representation, is clearly set forth by the sixth section of the Reconstruction Act, passed March 2d., 1867, thus:

"That until the people of said rebel States shall be by law admitted to representation in the Congress of the United States, any civil government which may exist therein shall be deemed provisional only, and in all respects subject to the paramount authority of the United States at any time to abolish, modify, control or supersede the same, &c."

But it will be contended that the General Assembly, to meet next Wednesday, is a regular Legislature, and that, therefore, the new State government becomes regular as soon as the Legislature is organized. The error of this assumption will be manifest at once, when it is admitted, as all will be obliged to admit, that no State or any other republican government can be regular and competent to discharge the functions of government, until it has three co-ordinate departments in operation, the Executive, Legislative and Judicial. These it cannot have, according to the laws of Congress, until the State has been declared entitled to representation. Hence, it is plain that, under the Reconstruction policy of Congress, the State could *never* have a regular government. The error lay in authorizing the people while in a provisional state and without a Constitution—indeed, on Radical principles, authorizing a people who were declared not to be a State,—to perform the functions of a State, by electing a Legislature and State officers *under* a Constitution, which was not then in existence, and by electors not admitted to suffrage by the Constitution, and requiring the Legislature to perform functions under a Constitution, before that Constitution was fully ratified by the power who authorized it. A more ridiculous piece of legislation never was framed by even a half civilized people!

If North Carolina were a State, with equal rights and powers of all the other States of the Union, acting under a Constitution of its own and in conformity to the Constitution of the United States, we could very easily see how a legiumate and regular General Assembly of the State, in adopting the fourteenth article of the (Howard) amendment to the Constitution of the United States, was performing a valid act, which might be binding in law and in fact. But nothing but the keenest Radical optics can see legitimacy or validity in any such act, by the Legislature, which meets next Wednesday.

If a quorum cannot be found, who can take the test-oath, next Wednesday, according to the Reconstruction Acts and General Canby's order, the General Assembly cannot proceed to business. Gen. Canby might, if such were the case, suspend his order to allow the body to organize. But we incline to the opinion, if Gen. Canby enforces his order, enough will be found, right or wrong, to take the test-oath. A quorum of the General Assembly being found, it will proceed at once to organize, and, as soon as possible, to comply with the conditions precedent required by Congress, in order to the re-admission of the State and her representatives. But what become of the officers and members who cannot take the test-oath? Why they simply wait, according to the Reconstruction Acts, until proclamation is made that the State is admitted; then the State officers, who may have been barred, can be installed at once, for, at that moment, according to the theory of Radical reconstruction, the State becomes a State with a Constitution, and the government, ceasing to be provisional, becomes regular; military authority ceases; and the test oath is no longer applicable to State officers. At the same time, those members elect to the General Assembly, who had been barred by the test oath, now go in and qualify under the Constitutional oath.

But that the State officers elect cannot qualify and enter upon the duties of their office, until the President makes proclamation that the State has been admitted to representation, is made plain by the positive requirements of the Omnibus bill, recently passed by Congress.

## THE NEGRO POLICY OF THE RADICALS.

The whole philosophy of the negro policy now pursued by the Radicals is thus summed up in the following passage extracted from General Grant's report in December last, made while he was acting as Secretary of War. He said:

"The will of the colored people may be in favor of supporting loyal office-holders, but their intelligence is not now sufficient to enable them to combine for the expression of their will. All their combinations are now conducted by white men under the protection of the military; and if the protection is withdrawn the white men now controlling would withdraw with it;

* * * so that the presence of a large military force will be required for some time to maintain the freedmen in the right of suffrage."

From all of this four inferences are clearly deducible, viz: 1st. The absolute incapacity of the negro to exercise the privilege of suffrage; 2nd., that negro suffrage has been controlled and manipulated by white men, under the direction of military agents, the Freedman's Bureau, &c., in the interests of "loyalty," which, with Grant, means nothing but Radicalism; 3rd., that those "white men" are mainly "carpet-baggers," who, the military being withdrawn, would return whence they came; and 4th., that no confidence is to be placed in Radical reconstruction, because "a large military force will be required *for some time* to maintain the freedmen in the right of suffrage."

The first proposition no fair or reflecting man, who has witnessed the operation of negro suffrage in the South, or who has read history to any profit, will question.

The second proposition illustrates the truth of the first, in that it has been found that the negroes surrender themselves, with a besotted fatuity, into the hands of designing, unprincipled and selfish so-called white men.

The third proposition is notorious. "Carpet-baggers," who had no character at home, and came South to seek office, by practicing upon the stupid credulity of the negroes, are the pestiferous creatures who have controlled their votes. In every contest for the spoils, they have out-generalled the native scallawags, who were also shaming their color and trying to get office through the same agency.

The fourth proposition, so far as it intimates the probability of resistance to law on the part of our people, is a libel, and Gen. Grant knew it. If the negro is ever deprived of the *boon* of suffrage, it will be done through peaceable and legitimate instrumentalities.

The gist of the whole matter is simply this: Grant *knew*, in December last, that he would be the Radical nominee for the Presidency; he knew, then, that the platform would be a white *North* and a *black* South; and he was simply prescribing the manner in which *he*, the head of the army, was to be elected President, by the Southern negro vote, if elected at all, viz: That the negroes, not being intelligent enough to know what they were doing, when called upon to vote, were to be put under the guardianship of the carpet-baggers and the Bureau, assisted by the military. For it is significant that, in the same report, he says that "*after the elections*," the military can be withdrawn. We shall see how the thing is to work. "The best laid schemes of mice and men gang aft agley."

The summing up is, that Grant is a small and narrow-minded would-be politician, who, finding his calculations as such abortive, would not scruple, if he dared, to play the *role* of the despot and dictator; and that he has a perfect contempt for the "man and brother" as a voter, but would bring the powers of his military position to use the very ignorance of the negro for his own elevation and advancement, whatever the hurt to Republican institutions. This is Grant and Radicalism!

## PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATES.

We are committed, in good faith, to support the nominees of the National Democratic Convention. We shall do so, whoever they may be, whether Pendleton and Doolittle, Hancock and Adams, Chase and English, or Stanbery and F. P. Blair, but we are inclined to think that the following is the least vulnerable, and, perhaps, the most generally acceptable, ticket that could be presented:

FOR PRESIDENT:

THOMAS A. HENDRICKS, OF INDIANA.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT:

JOHN T. HOFFMAN, OF NEW YORK.

"African descent and the possession of real estate are necessary qualifications for voting in the colony of Liberia."—*Ex.*

Liberia should be taken in hand. Its professedly "Republican form of government" is a sham, because it makes "distinction on account of race and color." "Africa for the Africans," say the negroes; and "America for the"—Africans, also, is the Radical shibboleth. It would seem that the darkeys, themselves, however, in their own country, do not believe in universal suffrage. What the negroes are allowed to do in Liberia, one would suppose that the intelligent white men of the South might be allowed to do, and especially under a Constitution which guarantees them the right to regulate the matter of suffrage for themselves!

THE FREEDMEN'S BUREAU.—The Freedmen's Bureau bill, which recently passed the Senate, and is now on the Speaker's table in the House, does not unconditionally extend that institution one year, as is generally supposed. It is perpetuated as a department for one year, but the second section of the bill provides that upon the admission of the States to representation the Secretary of War is authorized to discontinue the Bureau.

## MISSISSIPPI.

A special telegram to the Richmond *Dispatch*, received last night, dated June 23, P. M., says:

"The President to-night received a dispatch from Jackson, Miss., dated to-day, stating that that State has gone largely Democratic. THE CONSTITUTION HAS BEEN DEFEATED BY THE COLORED VOTE."

## THE DISABILITY BILL.

The following were the House proceedings, on Monday last, when the Relief bill was up in that body. Col. Dockery, late C. S. A., member elect to Congress, will find but cold comfort in the report. The whole proceedings exhibit, in the most glaring light, the hypocrisy of the Congressional Jacobins:

"The House resumed the consideration of the bill in relation to removal of disability from certain persons in North and South Carolina, the bill having been postponed until this time.

The question recurred upon the motion to reconsider the vote whereby the conference report was rejected.

The question was reconsidered, and the question then recurred again upon agreeing to the conference report.

Mr. Logan, of Illinois, gave as a reason for voting for this bill, because the Chicago Convention recommended the granting of amnesty to persons who would be loyal to the Government; and in voting for the bill he believed he was acting under the instructions of that Convention.

Mr. Broomall, of Pennsylvania, argued in favor of the bill, and said in the debate on Friday it was stated that the names and condition of the persons named in the bill had not been properly considered. He thought that was a mistake, because all these names had been carefully considered and had been recommended by the loyal Conventions of the Southern States.

Mr. Williams, of Pennsylvania, asked if these men had all asked to be pardoned? Especially had General Longstreet done so?

Mr. Broomall said that one case had troubled the committee more than any other. But Gen. Longstreet was recommended by Gen. Grant, and his repentance was believed to be sincere, and his was believed to be a proper case. He had done much to aid reconstruction, and if the House did not take care of him, where could he go, for his course has brought down the anathemas of all the South?

Mr. Eldridge said the gentleman seemed to think that Gen. Grant's recommendation was a good one. Why not, then, include Gen. Lee? Gen. Grant had recommended his pardon.

Mr. Broomall had no doubt they could get thirty-five Democratic votes for the bill by including Gen. Lee.

Mr. Brooks, of New York, asked the gentleman whether he did not know that one man proposed to be pardoned by the bill *was charged with having counselled Mr. Lincoln's assassination.*

Mr. Broomall did not know it.

Mr. Brooks *wanted to read the name of the party and the charge.*

Mr. Broomall *declined* to yield to have it read.

Mr. Ward asked Mr. Broomall if he was in favor of general amnesty to rebels?

Mr. Broomall replied in the negative.

Mr. Ward asked how it happened then, that 1,200 men were to be pardoned by this bill, when at least one man in it had written a letter that he had never asked for pardon?

Mr. Broomall said if such a letter was here, he would want to have the signature proven.

Mr. Ward asked if it was not a fact that two of the parties proposed to be pardoned here were members of Congress elect from North Carolina, and who had been soldiers and served in the rebel army?

Mr. Farnsworth said that was not so, but that the only one elected to Congress named in the bill was Mr. Boyden, who was a consistent Union man.

Mr. Ward said he had reliable information to that effect, and he would never vote to admit a man here who was prominently engaged in rebellion, and at whose door the blood of murdered Union soldiers lay.

Mr. Broomall, resuming, argued that unless the bill passed, the work of reconstruction would be retarded, and if gentlemen wanted to see the next Presidential election in the South controlled by rebels they should vote against the bill.

Mr. Covode, of Pennsylvania, asked if it was necessary to the work of reconstruction that Longstreet should be pardoned—a man who had shed more blood than any other officer commanding the same number of men?

Mr. Broomall said that question had been answered already, and he declined to answer any further, and demanded the previous question.

The question was then taken, and the report of the conference committee was then agreed to—yeas 98, nays 44."

MR. CHASE'S PLATFORM.—The Chief Justice's private Secretary asserts that Mr. Chase will accept the nomination of the New York Convention on a platform to the following effect:

Economy in public affairs.

Reduction of taxation.

Maintenance of the rights of foreign born citizens.

Condemnation of military tribunals for the trial of persons not in the army.

The speedy withdrawal of military governments from the South.

The recognition of the reserved rights of States.

Universal amnesty, and the immediate restoration to the Union of the late rebel States with Constitutions acceptable to a numerical majority of each State.

Suffrage to be entirely under the control of the several States, with the recommendation that it shall be impartial.

The private Secretary has reduced this statement to writing, and the document has been circulating for the last two days among the leading Democrats in Congress. They say they are given to understand that it may be taken as a correct representation of the Chief Justice's position. The platform is reported to be silent on financial questions. In conversation with his friends Mr. Chase shows an extraordinary hallucination as to his prospects. He believes that his chances for getting the nomination are better than those of any one prominent candidate. He especially talks of his acceptability to the South, and instances ex-Governor Henry A. Wise, of Virginia, as one of his warmest supporters.—*Baltimore American.*

WASHINGTON SPECULATIONS IN POLITICS. Many delegates to the approaching Democratic Nominating Convention are in town *en route* thus early for New York. The general opinion seems to be that the platform will at least insist upon regarding the fourteenth amendment, no matter how adopted or assumed to be adopted, as wholly inapplicable to parties pardoned, either by proclamation or specially, before its ratification. In this connection it is surmised the President will speedily issue a proclamation of general amnesty, including every one not under indictment at the date of its issue. It is a fact not generally known that there are not over one hundred in all who have not either been specially pardoned, or who are not included in some one of the three proclamations already issued.

There is very good authority for saying that the President did not finally determine to veto the Arkansas bill until late on Friday night. From this single fact many augur difficulty in the ultimate passage of the omnibus bill at least, which includes Alabama, in relation to which so much discussion was had in the Senate.—*Letter in Balt. Gazette.*

## MARRIED,

In the Presbyterian Church, in this City, at 8 A. M., on yesterday, by the Rev J. M. Atkinson, Mr. W. C. STRONACH, of Raleigh, to Miss ANNA BARTON BALL, daughter of the late James B. Ball, of Lancaster, Va.

On the 17th inst., by the Rev. J. B. Bobbitt, at the residence of Dr. J. T. Leach, Mr. CHARLES E. MCCULLERS, of Wake, to Miss SARRIE T. LEACH, of Johnston Co., N. C.

## DIED:

In this City, on Sunday morning, the 21st inst., MARY MARTITIA, daughter of Dr. William C. and Corrinne S. Roberts, aged 14 months and 20 days. "Suffer little children to come unto me, and forbid them not; for of such is the kingdom of Heaven."

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

**The Annual Exhibition**

OF THE JOHNSON FREEDMEN'S SCHOOL will take place on Friday night, at 8 P. M. The price of admission for adults, is 25 cents; children under twelve, 10 cents.

The proceeds are to be used for the purchase of a Melodeon for the School. It is hoped that the Exhibition may be patronized by citizens generally.

Raleigh, June 25-2t

**BOARD.**

BY THE DAY, WEEK OR MONTH,

**At Reasonable Rates.**

MY TABLE WILL BE SUPPLIED WITH the best the Market affords. No pains will be spared to render comfortable all who may favor me with a call.

TWO DOLLARS PER DAY

will be charged transient persons. A deduction for longer time.

Members of the approaching Legislature will do well to call, before engaging board elsewhere.

June 25-tf GEO. T. COOKE

**CATCH THE HOUSE-BURNERS!!**

**They are Desperate! Neither Life nor Property are Safe when They are About!**

OUR STORE WAS BURNED, LAST SUNDAY night, causing a loss to us of $7,500.

Evidence in hand shows that ELLICK KEEN and PETER SANDFORD, (colored) and HENRIETTA HEARN, (white woman) are the incendiaries. They left their home on last Monday, and all efforts to find them, so far, have been in vain.

ELLICK (a Blacksmith) is a jet black, stooped in the shoulders, downward look, quick spoken, with rather a womanish voice,—about 25 years old and 5 feet 10 inches high

PETER is a little taller, not jet black; squint-eyed and a large space between upper front teeth,—about 35 years old.

Each one will weigh about 160

HENRIETTA HEARN is about 30 years old, features ordinary, has, or did have a child a girl, about 6 years old, with her.

The parties have been intimate for some time and have left together,—it is not known in what direction.

This loss has impoverished us greatly, but a liberal reward will be paid for their arrest, or for any information that will lead to it.

DURHAM & MONIE.

Clayton, Johnston Co., N. C., June 25-1w

DR. R. S. PRIMROSE & CO.,

**WHOLESALE AND RETAIL**

**DRUGGISTS,**

**NEWBERN, N. C.**

AGENTS FOR THE STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA FOR

**CRESYLIC SOAPS,**

AND

SAPONACEOUS COMPOUNDS,

[PATENTED.]

Manufactured under License solely by

**JAMES BUCHAN & CO.,**

**100 Elizabeth Street, New York.**

CRESYLIC ACID, well known as certain in its effects for the above purposes, is now for the first time made available for common use. With license under letters patent, various compounds are being manufactured by the undersigned, whose Family Soaps have long been a staple article in the market.

**Sheep Dip.**

For curing Scab and destroying Insects on Sheep.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 5 pound canisters | wholesale, | | $ 1 25 |
| 10 do | do | do | 2 25 |
| 50 do | kegs, | do | 10 00 |
| 200 do | barrels, | do | 35 00 |

Proportions are one pound Dip to five gallons water for five to ten sheep, according to size.

**Plant Protector.**

In solution for destroying and repelling insects from Trees or Plants. In 1 and 3 pound Canisters at 50 cents and $1; larger packages same price as Sheep Dip.

**Crésylic Ointment.**

For cure of Foot Rot, &c. In solution for killing insects, &c., on stock. In 3 pound canisters, $1.

**Carbolic Disinfecting Soap.**

In tablets for convenient use in washing Horses, Dogs, Pigs, &c, destroying insects of all kinds, protecting from Flies, curative of Sores, Scratches and Chafes of all kinds. 40 cents per lb., or in boxes, 3 dozen tablets, $3,60.

**Laundry and No. 1 Soaps.**

For use in scrubbing and in the Laundry.—Send for a descriptive pamphlet.

June 25-3m

BREAKFAST BACON, BRIGHT AND sweet,—Just the thing to cook with vegetables.

June 24-tf W. H. JONES & CO., Auction & Com. Merchants.

SUGARS. Of the different grades.

June 24-tf W. H. JONES & CO., Com. Merchants,

FOR SALE.

25 Tubs nice White Lard.

June 24-tf W. H. JONES & CO, Anct'rs & Com. Merch't's.

**WILSON SCHOOL,**

**Melville, Alamance County, N. C.**

THE NEXT SESSION commences July 16th, 1868.

Board and Tuition, $125.

Each pupil will furnish two sheets, 2 pillow-cases and 1 blanket.

For circulars, apply to the Principal.

June 24-1aw3w JNO. WILSON, Jr., Principal.

**DISSOLUTION.**

THE COPARTNERSHIP heretofore existing under the name and style of NICHOLS, GORMAN & NEATHERY, is this day dissolved by mutual consent,—Mr Neathery withdrawing. All persons, having claims against the firm, will present them to Nichols & Gorman, and all those indebted to the firm will make payment to the same.

JOHN NICHOLS,
JOHN C. GORMAN,
JOHN B. NEATHERY.

June 18-1868.

THE UNDERSIGNED will continue the

**Book and Job Printing Business**

at the old Stand, and respectfully solicit a continuance of the liberal patronage heretofore bestowed.

June 23—3t NICHOLS & GORMAN.

**TALLY HO**

**Classical and Mathematical School,**

T. J. HORNER, PRINCIPAL.
W. D. HORNER, A. B., ASSOCIATE.

THE FALL SESSION of this School opens the 2nd Monday in July. The building will be enlarged and newly furnished. Students from the East will come to Oxford, whence they can procure transportation to Tally Ho, a distance of ten miles. The price of Board and Tuition is NINETY DOLLARS per session of twenty weeks. No extra charges.

The Principal has secured the services of Miss Virginia S. Booth, from Piedmont, Va., to instruct his own daughters in Instrumental and Vocal Music French Painting, and Embroidery, in an apartment separate from the Male. Other female pupils will be reserved and every pains taken to give sound and thorough instruction.

For particulars, address the Principal at Tally Ho, N. C.

June 18-codtf

**BOOK STORES.**

**WILLIAMS & LAMBETH,**

**BOOKSELLERS & STATIONERS,**

OPPOSITE NATIONAL BANK,

RALEIGH, N. C.

KEEP CONSTANTLY ON HAND

A LARGE STOCK OF

**SCHOOL BOOKS,**

**STANDARD WORKS,**

MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS, STATIONERY, FANCY ARTICLES, &c., &c.

Together with every article usually kept in their line of business,

AT THE LOWEST CASH PRICES.

AGENTS FOR

**WILCOX & GIBBS'**

**FAMILY SEWING MACHINES.**

June 22-3m

L. BRANSON, J. A. JONES
Ag't N. C. Business Directory.

**BRANSON & JONES,**

SUCCESSORS TO

**Branson, Farrar & Co.,**

CONTINUE THE BOOK BUSINESS AT THE same stand, near Tucker Hall, and still keep on hand a supply of

*BOOKS AND STATIONERY,*

at reduced prices.

Consignments of second hand Law and Miscellaneous Books solicited.

Particular attention paid to orders.

BRANSON & JONES,
Jan 29 148-tf Raleigh, N. C.

**Just to Hand.**

A LARGE LOT of second-hand MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS, on consignment, and for sale at very reasonable rates

BRANSON & JONES,
June 19-tf Raleigh, N. C.

NICHOLSON'S ENCYCLOPEDIA, in 6 vols., just received and for sale at

BRANSON & JONES
June 19-tf Raleigh,

**MISCELLANEOUS.**

**GRAIN AND FLOUR SACKS!**

THE OLD ESTABLISHED

**"Corn Exchange Bag Manufactory"**

is prepared to furnish GRAIN SACKS of any desired size or quality, and at short notice. Also COTTON AND PAPER FLOUR SACKS neatly printed to order.

Information promptly furnished upon application

**W. B. ASTEN & CO.,**

June 17-3m 25 PEARL ST., New York City.

MANUFACTURER OF

GOLD AND SILVER WARE.

KEEPS CONSTANTLY ON HAND

**Gold and Silver Watches, Clocks, Fine Cutlery, Table Ware, Fine Jewelry, Spectacles,**

and all articles usually found in a first-class establishment.

Call and see.

June 1-3m

**J. B. HUNTER & CO.,**

**COTTON FACTORS,**

AND

**Produce Commission Merchants,**

CORNER HIGH & WATER STREETS,

**PORTSMOUTH, Va.,**

Will sell in the markets of NORFOLK and PORTSMOUTH, LIVERPOOL, or LONDON, Cotton, Tobacco, Naval Stores, Dried Fruit and all marketable Produce.

Liberal advancements made on actual shipments, and personal attention paid to purchase of merchandise.

June 17-3m*

COLGATE & CO'S

GERMAN

ERASIVE SOAP,

THE STANDARD OF

EXCELLENCE,

For Sale by all Grocers.

Jan. 22—3m

**REAL ESTATE AGENCY**

OF

**E. VAN SYCKEL,**

BOUND BROOK, NEW JERSEY.

THE PIONEER OFFICE for the sale of Southern Lands to Jerseymen. North Carolina Lands solicited.

Represented by S. S. CARTER, Ag't., MORRISVILLE, N. C.

*To the Citizens of Chatham, Wake, Orange, Randolph, Alamance, Guilford, and the section of country near the Coal Fields and adjacent to the line of the Chatham & Coal Field Railroad, and the Fayetteville & Western and N. C. Central Railroads:*

Having been duly appointed Agent, by the General Agent of said Real Estate Company, for the sale of Southern Lands and to induce good Farmers and Mechanics to come and settle among us I call your attention to this important opportunity of selling your surplus Real Estate for the cash, by placing it in our hands. All we propose is a fair and legal business. If we make sale for you, we have 5 per cent commission. You make little only when the money is paid. Just place your property at the real cash value of it, to-day, and, by effecting this new enterprise, you make the remainder that you retain worth more to you than the whole which you now own.

S. S. CARTER,
Agent for Interior of N. C.
Morrisville, N. C. R. R., June 20-1w

**ÆTNA LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,**

**OF HARTFORD, CONN.**

ASSETS, $9,000,000.

No. POLICIES 52,700.

DIVISIBLE SURPLUS $1,884,768,51.

DIVIDENDS 50 per cent.

In these days of competition between Life Insurance Companies, much is said by rival Agents, each claiming that Company he represents to be the best. Without saying anything in disparagement of any Company, or, by simple assertion, anything in its favor, the ÆTNA begs leave to refer to the annexed table, compiled from the OFFICIAL and SWORN statements of twenty of the largest Companies in America, made to the Insurance Commissioners of the State of New York. The table shows the ratio of expense to each $100 received by each Company, for the three years ending January 1, 1868.

It will be seen that the expenses of the ÆTNA are much lower than any other Company; and after the average is struck, the ÆTNA, in 1865, saved $10.41 out of each $100 received more than the average; in 1866, $7.17, and in 1867, $4.90. The receipts of the ÆTNA were, in 1865, $1,655,309; in 1866, $2,522,376, and in 1867, $5,129,447. Consequently, its savings in the three years were $877,989.30, to which add 7 per cent. interest to July 1, 1868: $120,287.64, making a grand total of $998,276.94 saved over the average of all other Companies.

This is the measure of success, as applied by the Hon Elizur Wright, the greatest of American actuaries, to all Companies, and simply means that the Company whose name of expense to its income is the least, is the best able to pay large dividends to its policy holders. That the ÆTNA is that Company, these comparisons of official statements plainly show.

*Official Statement showing the Expenses and Losses by the Twenty Largest Insurance Companies in America.*

[FROM THE NEW YORK SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.]

| NAMES. | Expenses and Claims paid out of each $100 of Income. 1865. | 1866. | 1867. | 3 Years Average. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Connecticut Mutual | $ 23 87 | $ 25 38 | $ 28 90 | $ 29 28 |
| Charter Oak | 32 62 | 29 26 | 28 20 | 30 03 |
| Equitable | 37 16 | 30 98 | 26 31 | 31 48 |
| Globe Mutual | 33 18 | 35 67 | 32 92 | 33 92 |
| Germania | 49 23 | 47 38 | 41 12 | 45 91 |
| Guardian Mutual | 40 07 | 31 20 | 26 50 | 33 92 |
| Home | 35 98 | 37 41 | 34 85 | 36 08 |
| Knickerbocker | 42 05 | 42 58 | 35 87 | 40 16 |
| Mutual Life | 38 84 | 30 03 | 22 76 | 30 34 |
| Mutual Benefit | 31 33 | 32 62 | 27 39 | 30 44 |
| Manhattan | 54 80 | 31 50 | 33 23 | 39 18 |
| Mass. Mutual | 38 14 | 33 44 | 36 40 | 35 99 |
| New England Mutual | 40 31 | 30 85 | 29 44 | 33 53 |
| New York Life | 37 09 | 28 26 | 29 48 | 31 61 |
| North American | 32 01 | 23 49 | 24 71 | 26 73 |
| Phœnix Mutual | 37 06 | 30 97 | 29 30 | 32 44 |
| Security | 37 14 | 26 30 | 33 70 | 32 71 |
| Union Mutual | 32 06 | 29 98 | 26 96 | 29 66 |
| Washington | 42 20 | 49 40 | 41 77 | 44 45 |
| Average of 19 Companies | 37 11 | 33 51 | 31 56 | 33 96 |
| The "ÆTNA" | 26 70 | 26 32 | 26 66 | 26 56 |
| Difference | 10 41 | 7 19 | 4 90 | 7 34 |

The ÆTNA income for 1865 was $1,655,309, on which $10 41 per 100 SAVED $172,317 06
" " " 1866 " 2,522,376, " 7 19 " " 250,258 80
" " " 1867 " 5,129,447 " 4 90 " " 251,342 20
To which add 7 per cent. compound interest to July 1, 1868 120,357 94
Giving a Total Saved by the ÆTNA in 3 years of $ 797,267 00

In proof of these statements the official reports can be seen, by all who wish, at the

**Raleigh Branch Office,**

June 1-tf W. H. CROW, Manager.

PHŒNIX MUTUAL

**LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.**

**EDSON FESSENDEN, President.** | **JAMES F. BURNS, Secretary.**

IN PRESENTING THE CLAIMS OF THE **PHŒNIX MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY**, to the people of North Carolina, the Agent invites their attention to the following statements:

1. It is a Mutual Company, the profits being divided among the insured.
2. Its insured are allowed to travel and reside in any part of the United States and Europe, at all seasons of the year.
3. Its dividends have averaged 50 per cent yearly and are payable on the amount of premium paid by the insured.
4. Its policies are all NON-FORFEITING.
5. Its losses have been met by the annual interest received alone,—and a surplus of interest left over to swell the general fund belonging to the insured.
6. It has paid over $500,000 of losses, and NEVER CONTESTED A CLAIM.
7. Its rates of assurance are as cheap as any Company doing a SAFE business.
8. IT WILL NOT INSURE AN UNSOUND LIFE.
9. One half the premiums will be received in the note of the insured—which note, in case of death, is NEVER deducted from the face of the policy.
10. IT HAS NO CONNECTION WITH FIRE INSURANCE.

*Relative character of the Companies operating in North Carolina, as to their Assets and Liabilities, taken from the New York Insurance Report for the year 1867, which is the last report—showing how much of Assets each Company has to meet each dollar of Liability:*

| | |
|---|---|
| PHŒNIX MUTUAL | $1 75 |
| ÆTNA | 1 32 |
| BROOKLYN | 1 32 |
| CONNECTICUT MUTUAL | 1 16 |
| EQUITABLE | 1 15 |
| MANHATTAN | 1 12 |

The PHŒNIX MUTUAL offers peculiar inducements to citizens of the Southern States—Its negotiations with regard to residence and travel being almost unrestricted.

These statements are made from impartial reports in the hands of the Agents of the Company.

*Principal Office*, HARTFORD, CONN.

For further information, apply to the Travelling Agents, or to

WILLIAM H. BAGLEY,
Jan. 1—12t-3m General Agent for North Carolina, Raleigh, N. C.

**BROOKLYN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.**

ABSOLUTELY NO RESTRICTION UPON TRAVEL OR RESIDENCE

**ALL POLICIES POSITIVELY NON-FORFEITABLE.**

☞ Part of the premium loaned, and *no loan or premium note is a lien or claim* on the policy in case of death after the second year. ☜

THIS COMPANY OFFERS PECULIAR ADVANTAGES TO THE SOUTHERN PEOPLE. IT IS the most

LIBERAL COMPANY IN THE UNITED STATES.

Its rates being lower than those of other Companies.

**Office, No. 141 Broadway, New York City.**

**WM. M. COLE, Secretary.** | **CHRISTIAN W. BOUCK, Pres.**

Information gladly furnished in detail, by

A. W. LAWRENCE,
General Agent for the State of North Carolina.

Raleigh, N. C., March 26—1868-3m

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

PRICES REDUCED.

Advertisements will be inserted in the *Daily Sentinel* at the following rates. A square will be hereafter estimated at 13 minion lines, or 1¼ inches.

| | |
|---|---|
| One square one time | $1 00 |
| " each subsequent insertion less than a week | 50 |
| One square one week | 3 00 |
| Each additional square one week | 2 00 |
| One square two weeks | 5 00 |
| Each additional square two weeks | 3 50 |
| One square one month | 8 00 |
| Each additional square one month | 5 00 |
| One square two months | 12 00 |
| Each additional " | 6 00 |
| One square three months | 14 00 |
| Each additional " | 7 00 |
| One quarter column " | 25 00 |
| One half column " | 40 00 |
| One column " | 75 00 |

Regular business cards, 10 minion lines or less, will be charged only $10 for three months.

Advertisements inserted in Weekly and Semi-Weekly at rates corresponding with the above.

Court advertisements inserted 6 weeks for $7 cash or $10 if charged.

Advertisers will always find it to their advantage to enclose the cash when they send advertisements, to the extent they wish to pay for them.

All advertisements or cards must be changed in form at least every three months. Contracts for more than three months made only at the above rates.

Special notices or advertisements required to be inserted on inside or any special place, will be charged 25 per cent higher than the above charges.

# THE SENTINEL.

## LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

THURSDAY, JUNE 25, 1868.


NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.—Dr. R. S. Primrose & Co., Wholesale and Retail Druggists, Newbern, Agents for N. C. for Crecy lic Soaps and Saponaceous Compounds.—We invite attention to this interesting announcement.

Annual Exhibition of the Johnson Freedmen's School: Friday night, June 26.

Catch the Housebreakers: Durham & Monie, Clayton, N. C.

George T. Cooke, Esq., will accommodate transient and permanent boarders, members of the Legislature and others, at his well and favorably known Hotel, in this city, at moderate rates.

Messrs. W. B. Aston & Co., No. 25, Pearl Street, N. Y., advertise Grain and Flour Sacks. They can furnish Grain Sacks of all sizes and qualities. Cotton and Paper Flour Sacks printed to order, &c.

RALEIGH BAPTIST SABBATH SCHOOL EXCURSION AND PIC NIC.—The Church bell will be rung at 5 o'clock, A. M., to-morrow, (Friday,) when the officers and members of the school will assemble promptly at the Church. A procession will be formed at 6 o'clock, and march to the North Carolina Rail Road Depot, and take the train for Hillsboro', at half past 6 o'clock.

The exercises at Hillsboro' will consist of singing and several short addresses, after which the children will enjoy themselves as is usual on such occasions.

The train will return to Raleigh late in the afternoon.

Parents and friends of children may feel assured that the officers and teachers of the School will take all necessary precautions for the safety of the children during the excursion.

P. P. PESCUD,
Chief Marshal.

THE LATE INCENDIARISM IN JOHNSTON.—We mentioned, a few days since, the particulars of the robbery and burning of the Store house of Messrs. Durham & Monie, Clayton, Johnston County. The loss has fallen very heavily upon these worthy gentlemen, and their misfortune has excited very general sympathy in Johnston.

It will be seen, by their advertisement in another column, that suspicion points almost unmistakably to two negroes and a white woman named Thercia, who have left the vicinity, and as to whose present whereabouts no clue can be obtained. Civil officers in various parts of the State are admonished to be on the alert, and our cotemporaries of the Press may subserve the ends of justice by noticing the disappearance and description of the suspected fugitives.

FEDERAL COURT—A NUT FOR RADICALS TO CRACK.—The Circuit Court of the U. S. (Judge Brooks presiding,) after a session of more than three weeks, with a heavy docket, adjourned on yesterday.

We learn that a case, which excited some interest, came up before the Court, a day or two ago. Several years before the war, a Northern man, calling himself Rev. John P. Nevill, settled in Raleigh, and became the purchaser of real estate and negroes. He did not claim connection with any Church here, but built him a house of worship and preached "on his own book." In 1861, when the war broke out, Mr. Nevill, sympathizing with the North, left Raleigh and went to Minnesota, leaving an Agent to sell his real and personal property, including the negroes.—The Agent, in obedience to instructions, sold the negroes at public auction, and Mr. W. F. Askew, of this city, became the purchaser of one of the negroes, a girl, for the sum of $695, and, according to the terms of the sale, gave his note for the amount to the Agent. Under the sequestration acts of the then Confederate government, the Sequestration Agent or Receiver sued the Agent for the delivery of the property or effects of the said Nevill, then an alien, in his hands, and obtained a decree of the Confederate Court to receive said property. Whether the note against Mr. Askew was all the funds or property of Nevill, in the hands of the Agent at the time, we are not advised, but the note of Mr. Askew was delivered up to the Sequestration Agent or Receiver, and he afterwards collected the note from Mr. Askew.

Some time ago, Mr. Nevill commenced suit against Mr. Askew, in the Federal Court in this State, for the recovery of his property, which had been illegally sequestrated. The case was brought: J. P. Nevill, of Minnesota, vs. Wm. F. Askew, of North Carolina, and regularly tried before Judge Brooks, at the session of the Circuit Court just ended,—Messrs. Phillips and Battle appearing for the plaintiff and Col. Ed. Graham Haywood for the defence. The case was ably conducted on both sides, the question turning, in the mind of the Judge, only upon the point whether the note was a sealed note or otherwise, and he so charged the jury. Various other points were made by counsel, but were not noticed in the charge. The jury brought in a verdict for the plaintiff, and Mr. Askew will, therefore, be compelled to pay the note twice. The defendant was, perhaps, entirely liable, in view of the fact, that the Federal Court has heretofore universally decided that payments to Confederate Sequestration Receivers, being invalid, could not discharge the debt. The question, whether contracts for the purchase of slaves made in 1861 were valid, was not a point in the case.

We refer to this matter to show the utter want of consistency in many Radicals in regard to slavery. Mr. Nevill, perhaps, denounces slavery, with all its concomitants, as well as our former slaveholders, bitterly in Minnesota, and yet will one a man, who bought his slave in North Carolina, and who held her until she was freed, having paid for her in Confederate times, and who now, after the loss of almost everything, is made to pay a second time for the slave, although the Radical party denounces all such debts as invalid, and denounces the men who attempt to collect them. Such is the Northern sense of justice. It is wrong to pay a Southern slaveholder for a negro you purchased of *him*, but it is all right when you bought the negro of a *Northern* slaveholder! So we go.

M. E. SABBATH SCHOOL.—The Concert, &c., by the pupils of this Sabbath School, at Tucker Hall, last night, was a pleasing and delightful moral exhibition. The admirable proficiency of the children, and the good taste displayed in the exercises, were highly creditable to all concerned; while the sight of so many happy and smiling young faces was a feast for the eye and the heart. We have rarely been more gratified by an evening's entertainment; but the want of time precludes a further notice this morning.

THE NEW REGIME—THE CRY FOR "MORE."—The following correspondence, which has been sent to us for publication, speaks for itself. We have all along insisted that the new incumbents of office would clamor for extravagant salaries and fees, and that, consequently, if their greedy demands were heeded, the burdens of the people would be largely increased. The cry has already begun. If even Coroners—about the least in importance of the officials elected,—put in *their* claims for "more," what may we not expect of the higher "loil" office-holders? The letter of Mr. Rogers is pungent and conveys a stinging rebuke.

RALEIGH, N. C. June 18th, 1868.

MR. JOSIAH W. ROGERS—SIR: Having been elected Coroner for Wake County, I would direct your attention to the fact that our fees are so small that we will be unable to discharge our duties, save at a loss of money, unless we memorialize the Legislature for more liberal compensation.

I would suggest that each of you write to me here, that I may present your letter to the proper authority, or sign the enclosed memorial and return.

Very truly,
JOSEPH T. BACKALAN.

MEMORIAL.

*To the Honorable General Assembly of North Carolina:*

GENTLEMEN:—You are respectfully requested to increase the salary or fees of Coroners to such an extent as will justify us in the discharge of the duties of the office without pecuniary loss.

(Signed,)
*Coroner for ..... County.*

CONCORD, N. C., June 21, 1868.

*Joseph T. Backalan, Coroner elect of Wake Co., N. C., State Republican Headquarters, Raleigh, N. C.*

SIR—Your printed circular, addressed to me, as Coronor elect for Cabarrus county, dated Raleigh, N. C., June 18th., 1868," has been received and contents noted.

In reply, I would state that I was elected Coroner of this (loyal) county, by the *white* voters thereof,—not a single nigger, carpet bagger, renegade Confederate, or scallawag casting a vote for me; and as I do not feel any pleasure in "eating your kind of dirt," known as "*the iron clad*," I do not expect to serve as Coroner, unless *that part* of the performance is stricken from the bill.

If, however, I should serve, I would be content with the fees, as now allowed by the Legislature, but the rapaciousness of the Radical party is only equalled in the attempt to "*hold all, take all*," and now you propose to memorialize the Legislature to increase the fees of Coroners. "The laborer is worthy of his hire," is plainly shown by Scripture, and if you do no work, you ought not to expect pay. When there is work, "*the fees justify you in* the discharge of the duties of the office, without *pecuniary loss*." Consequently, I shall not do anything that will increase the burdens of our already over taxed people, but would rather suggest a reform in some of the useless offices created by the late (so called) Constitutional Convention.

Respectfully,
J. W. ROGERS,
Coroner elect for the (*loyal*) county of Cabarrus.

ONE THING IS VERY NOTICEABLE: Among the expectant, hungry hordes who are flocking hitherward, to arrange the preliminaries of the new regime, five-sixths are *Yankees!* This shows who aspire to be the "masters of the situation." The Uriah Heep "umble" native element succumbs very meekly and unresistingly.

IMMIGRATION.—The last steamer from Bremen to Baltimore brought fifty immigrants, mostly in families, destined for New Kent county, in Virginia, where arrangements had been made for them, in advance, by purchases and leases of land.

SOUTHERN GOVERNORS.—Gov. Bullock, of Georgia, is from New York; Gov. Clayton, of Arkansas, is from Pennsylvania; Gov. Reed, of Florida, is from Wisconsin; Gov. Warmouth, of Louisiana, is from Illinois; Gov. Scott, of South Carolina, is from Pennsylvania and Ohio. All carpet-baggers.—The Governor (B. B. Eggleston) proposed for Mississippi is from Ohio; Gov. Wells, to be voted for in Virginia, is from Michigan.

THE "BEAST" ON THE STEEL.—Beast Butler Blue-eyed Butler said in a speech in Washington in 1861, "We shall give everybody in the Union their rights under the Constitution, as we always have, and everybody outside of the Union the *steel* of the Union." The world well knows how faithfully he has kept his steel part of the pledge.

## STATE NEWS.

The body of Dr. J. J. Hooks, a well-known Memphis physician, formerly of Goldsboro' in this State, and a highly esteemed citizen, was found in his bed in Memphis, a few morning's since, with life extinct. He is supposed, from certain suspicious circumstances, to have been murdered.

The rite of Confirmation was administered by Bishop Atkinson, in St. James' Church, Wilmington, on Sunday night last, to ten candidates.

The Editor of the Charlotte *Times* has been presented with an ancient and valuable reliquc. It is a peice of the root of the old Post-Oak, under which the signers of the Mecklenburg Declaration met to arrange their plans. This tree was very large and stood near Alexandria, the residence of J. McKnitt Alexander, who was not only one of the signers, but Secretary of the meeting which met in Charlotte, on the 20th of May, 1775.

Rev. Bennett T. Smedes, of this City, preached in Salisbury, on Sunday morning last. The *Old North State* speaks in high terms of his sermon on the occasion.

We copy, from the Wilmington *Journal*, the following paragraphs relative to the recent Radical negro mob in that city, by which the officers of the law were defied and assailed. They disclose a most deplorable state of affairs,—traceable solely to the influence of white out-casts and carpet-baggers. The suggestions of the *Journal*, in the closing article, deserve to be seriously pondered:

"Evidently there exists in our city an organized gang of negro thieves, who are ever ready to assist one of their party in any stealing enterprise, or to attempt his rescue should he be arrested. They are known among the police as the "whistling gang." Some time since the peculiar whistle was given by one of their body in the custody of the officers on Dry Pond, and a considerable crowd attracted. It is stated that on Saturday night last they participated in, and contributed to bring on, the riot. When the negro thief was arrested this peculiar whistle was sounded by some of the number at the head of the alley; and many negroes passing by were urged and incited to violence by the false statement by this party that a negro and a white man had been fighting, and the police had permitted the white man to go about his business and were carrying the negro to the guard house. Let us have a sharp eye on these gentry and see what can be done."

"A negro named Louis Douglas was arrested by a party of one or two of the police force, yesterday afternoon, charged with being one of the ringleaders in the riot of Saturday night. In the midst of the excitement on that occasion he was noticed by the Mayor for his threatening attitude and gestures and his exciting language. He was then ordered into custody, but was subsequently rescued. The arrest attracted some attention from the negroes, a considerable crowd of whom followed, but who made no attempt at violence, contenting themselves simply with wishing that it was night and it would be seen what they would do, &c."

* * * *

"We have, on several occasions, urged upon our people the necessity of supplying the places of these negroes with whites. In a few months several hundred white men could be employed with profit to our citizens and with security to our city, in places now filled with negroes who either engage in these riots in person, or support the associations in which such conduct is encouraged, and promote the men who lead the ignorant blacks into the commission of crime. We urge it upon them again, for we honestly believe a different course will end in disaster to our community; and when too late, we will repent of our folly. We have had warnings sufficient. Gentlemen have been threatened on the street; violence has been attempted upon unarmed persons at night; ladies and gentlemen in public assemblies have been insulted; and now the mob has assaulted the police and the laws of the city are openly violated. What the next step may be we dread to consider. We have it in our power to protect ourselves in a peaceful and legitimate way, and if we neglect to do so, then the fault will be ours. We have possibly referred to this subject for the last time, and place the responsibility upon other shoulders."

For the Sentinel.

### *THE APPLE PROBLEM.*

A young man asked an old gentleman for his daughter in marriage. The answer was, "Go into the orchard and bring in a number of apples. Give me one half the whole number, and the mother one half of the balance and half an apple over, and to the daughter one-half of the remainder and half an apple over, and have one left for yourself, without cutting an apple, and then if she is willing you can have her." He solved the question, and how many did he bring?

*Messrs. Editors:*—I send you the solution of the Apple Problem, as above enunciated, deducing the unknown from the only known quantity—which is the young man's share—one apple.

1st. The daughter's share being one half an apple, plus one-half of the balance remaining after the mother received her share, (which balance is the combined shares of daughter and young man,) it follows that the one apple, or the young man's share, is one-half an apple less than one-half of his own and the daughter's share; or 1 plus ½ equals one-half of daughter's and his share; 3 equals daughter's and his share. Daughter's share equals 2, minus (young man's share, or) 1, which is 2.

2nd. The mother's share being one half an apple, plus one-half of the balance remaining after the father received his share, it follows that the daughter's and young man's shares together, (viz: three apples) are one half an apple less than half of this balance, (which is the combined shares of mother, daughter and young man.) Hence: 3 plus ½ equals one-half shares of mother, daughter and young man, or 7 equals combined shares of mother, daughter and young man.

Mother's share 7, minus (daughter's and young man's share, or) 3, equals 4.

3rd. The father's share, being one half of the whole, is equal to the shares of mother, daughter and young man. We have then:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Father's share, | ½ of 14 apples, | 7 apples. |
| Mother's " | ½ of (14 minus 7) plus ½ | 4 " |
| Daughter's " | ½ of (14 minus 11) plus ½ | 2 " |
| Young man's balance, | | 1 " |
| | | 14 apples. |

Raleigh, June 24th, 1868. A.

The Radicals attempted to get up a Grant and Colfax pole and flag raising in a town in Connecticut the other day, and they could not muster force enough to erect the pole. They had to call upon the Democrats for assistance.

# TELEGRAPHIC.

## Our Afternoon Dispatches.

FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, June 24, M.

Secretary Schofield reports that the additional amount required to carry out the Reconstruction laws to June 30th, will be $635,000.

The Arkansas members have been sworn in and the Democratic protest entered on the journal, without debate.

NEGRO GOVERNMENT—LATE FROM HAYTI.

PORTLAND HOUSE, June 24, M.

The Shawsheen, six days from Cape Haytien, confirms the desperate condition of Salnave, whose Secretary of State, Debrosse, escaped with $250,000 in gold, and whose followers were deserting him. It was feared that Salnave would come to Cape Haytien and defend himself.

MARKETS.

NEW YORK, June 24, M.

Gold 1,40½.

North Carolina 6's, ex-coupons 75; new 74½.

Mess Pork $29 44.

Cotton quiet, 30.

Turpentine firmer at 45½. Rosin quiet; strained good, common, $4 02½@3 15.

LIVERPOOL, June 24, M.

Cotton heavy. Sales of 7,000 bales.

## Our Midnight Dispatches.

CONGRESS.

WASHINGTON, June 24, P. M.

SENATE.—The Mount Vernon Ladies' Association asks for nine thousand dollars.

A bill was introduced by Mr. Howard, discontinuing the Freedmen's Bureau in the represented States after the first of January. Referred.

From the Military Committee, a bill, making eight hours a day's work in the government shops, passed—23 to 11.

Civil Appropriation bill resumed.

HOUSE.—The names of the Arkansas Representatives are Hines, Boles and Rocks.

The protest covers a column. Its logic is too close for a synopsis.

TAX BILL resumed. The amendments forbid the removal of whiskey from distilleries, under any circumstances, until the tax is paid; provide for a Superintendent of Revenue for each Federal Judicial District, to be nominated by the Revenue Commissioner and appointed by the Secretary of the Treasury; and remove all Special and General Agents of the Treasury Department, within 10 days of passage. The bill progresses very tardily. The New England members struggle bravely, but ineffectually, for concessions to the African rum trade.

Recess.

FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, June 24, P. M.

The Senate bill, legalizing future gold contracts, meets opposition in the Ways and Means Committee.

Sarratt has gone to Baltimore.

The Finance Committee reports favorably on Mulford's nomination to the Richmond Collectorship.

The President has nominated Perry Fuller, of Kansas, as Commissioner of Internal Revenue.

The Cumulus admission bill is due to-morrow.

Secretary McCulloch has employed Robert S Hale, of New York, to contest the cotton cases before the Court of Claims.

CONFLICT IN MISSISSIPPI—THE ELECTIONS.

JACKSON, MISS., June 24, P. M.

To-day, at 12 o'clock, Gen. Biddle, Commander of the Post, demanded the surrender of the Governor's office. Gov. Humphreys having been removed by the District Commander.

Gov. Humphreys refused to vacate.

Gen. Biddle asked if he would have to use force in order to get possession.

Gov. Humphreys replied that he would

Gen. Biddle then brought in a guard of soldiers, and took forcible possession of the office.

Gov. Humphreys has fitted up another room and claims to be Governor of Mississippi.

The election commenced on *Monday* for the ratification of the proposed Constitution.

Thirty-nine precincts have been heard from, giving a Democratic majority of over two thousand.

The Radicals only carried ten of the thirty-nine boxes.

The Radicals have the American flag printed on the back of their tickets.

MARKETS.

NEW YORK, June 24, P. M.

Cotton unchanged. Sales of 850 bales at 30.

Turpentine 45@46. Rosin $3 07½.

Gold 1,40½. Sterling dull. Southern bonds strong and active.

BALTIMORE, June 24, P. M.

Cotton dull, 30.

Flour lower. Howard Street Family $13,75@13,50; City Mills Superfine $,75.

Wheat dull and unchanged. Corn steady.—Oats 85@90.

WILMINGTON, June 24, P. M.

Spirits Turpentine active and firm at 40. Rosin quiet, but firm. Strained 2,15; No. 2, 2,20; No. 1, 3,75. Tar firm, 4,65.

LIVERPOOL, June 24, P. M.

Cotton irregular; rather more active. Sales of 9,000 bales. Uplands 11 1-16@11¼; Orleans 11 1-16@11¾.

Dr. Boyne (Radical African) and L. H. Chandler (Radical Yankee) are rival candidates for Congress in the Norfolk District of Virginia. The chances are said to be in favor of the negro, as the better man of the two.


TO LAND OWNERS.

HAVING BEEN APPOINTED, BY THE AMERICAN AGRICULTURAL AND MINERAL LAND COMPANY, Agent for all that part of North Carolina lying east of and including Catawba County, I am authorized to say, to any person or persons having 2,000 acres in one body, partially cleared and near a Rail Road, that if they will sub-divide their lands the Company will purchase alternate lots at their assessed value for taxation or as ascertained by two disinterested parties, paying for the same in the Company's stock—the Company obligating itself to place a white settler on every 200 acres, so acquired, within three years, or, failing to do so, such land must first revert to the original owner; the owner to retain possession until the land is settled.

The object of this system is to bring into the State an industrious and thrifty population and to enhance the value of our lands. It has been adopted in other States and is said to be working finely.

This Company was chartered by our Legislature of 1866. Land owners will please address me for particulars at Reidsville, N. C.

May 23, 1868 w4ewtf D. W. COURTS.

VIRGINIA MILITARY INSTITUTE, LEXINGTON, VA.

APPLICATIONS will be received at this time for the admission of 100 ADDITIONAL CADETS into this Institution. Those entering in the Summer session enjoy peculiar advantages in the special course of discipline and instruction, by which they are prepared for the regular studies which commence Sept. 1st.

Circulars will be sent on application.

FRANCIS H. SMITH,
may 13-3taw1wd cowtsept1. Supt.

R. H. GRAVES' SCHOOL, WILLIAMSBORO', N. C.

COURSE OF STUDIES: Ancient Languages and English Branches, including, if desired, the higher Mathematics and Book-keeping.

TERMS:—For Tuition and Board, per session of 20 weeks, one hundred and thirty dollars in advance. Each Pupil providing for himself, one pair of Sheets, one pair of Pillow-cases, washing and lights.

The Fall Session of 1868 opens on Monday, 13th of July.

June 20-6w1m


## Greensboro' Money Market.

BUYING RATES OF BANK NOTES, &c., BY WILSON & SHORER, BANKERS AND EXCHANGE BROKERS, SOUTH ELM STREET, GREENSBORO, N. C.

| | |
|---|---|
| Bank of N. C. | 85c |
| " Cape Fear | 28 |
| " Charlotte | 30 |
| " Wadesboro | 26 |
| " Wilmington | 27 |
| " Roxboro | 60 |
| " Thomasville | 20 |
| " Graham | 25 |
| " Lexington (old) | 18 |
| " " (new) | 10 |
| " Commerce | 18 |
| " Clarendon | 4 |
| " Fayetteville | 10 |
| " Washington | 3 |
| " Yanceyville | 3 |
| Merchants' Bank of Newbern | 60 |
| Farmers' Bank of Greensboro', (old) | 20 |
| " " (new.) | 13 |
| Miners'and Planters' Bank | 40 |
| Commercial Bank of Wilmington | 27 |
| Greensboro Mutual Ins. Co., (old) | 6 |
| Virginia Bank Notes average about | 28 |
| South Carolina " | 15 |
| Georgia " | 25 |
| N. C. R. R. Stock | 20 |

We buy and sell at liberal prices, Gold and Silver, North Carolina Bonds, United States Bonds and all other marketable stocks.

Orders for Bank notes by debtors and Stockholders of Banks will receive prompt attention.

Returns for express packages of Bank notes &c, will be made on the day received, by check on New York or Baltimore, or in currency, as desired.

Life and Fire Insurance Policies issued in good Companies, at best rates.

Oct. 26-299-3m


RALEIGH NATIONAL BANK OF NORTH CAROLINA.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

R. W. PULLIAM, President.

W. H. WILLARD, GEO. W. SWEPSON,
A. S. MERRIMON, W. J. HAWKINS.

C. DEWEY, Cashier.
J. C. BLAKE, Teller.

Deals in Bills of Exchange, Sight Drafts, Gold and Silver Coin, and Government and other securities.

Uncurrent Bank Notes bought at highest prices. Packages sent by Express will be remitted for promptly, in currency, or in New York funds at par.


PRICE CURRENT MAY 26, 1868.

| | |
|---|---|
| Bank of Cape Fear | 28 |
| " Charlotte | 30 |
| " Clarendon | 4 |
| " Commerce | 17 |
| " Fayetteville | 10 |
| " Lexington, (old) | 18 |
| " " (new) | 10 |
| " Lexington, payable at Graham | 22 |
| " North Carolina | 55 |
| " Roxboro' | 60 |
| " Thomasville | 60 |
| " Wadesboro' | 26 |
| " Washington | 3 |
| " Yanceyville | 3 |
| " Wilmington | 27 |
| Commercial Bank, Wilmington | 27 |
| Farmer's Bank of North Carolina, (old) | 27 |
| " " (new) | 10 |
| Greensboro' Mutual Insurance Co. | 6 |
| Merchant's Bank, Newbern | 60 |
| Miner's & Planter's Bank | 40 |

May 26-135-tf

## Raleigh Money Market.

CORRECTED BY JOHN G. WILLIAMS & CO., BROKERS, RALEIGH, N. C.

PRICES OF NORTH CAROLINA BANK NOTES:

| | |
|---|---|
| Bank of N. C., (Gold 25) (Silver 26) | G. B. 55 |
| " Cape Fear | 29½ |
| " Charlotte | 30 |
| " Lexington, at Graham, new 10, old | 17 |
| " Roxborough | 61 |
| " Wadesborough | 26 |
| " Thomasville | 20 |
| " Wilmington | 27½ |
| " Commerce | 16 |
| " Washington | 3 |
| " Fayetteville | 10 |
| " Clarendon | 4 |
| " Yanceyville | 3 |
| Miners' and Planter's Bank | 40 |
| Farmers' Bank, Greensborough, new 10, old | 20 |
| Commercial Bank, Wilmington | 27 |
| Merchant's Bank, Newbern | 60 |
| Greensborough Mutual | 6 |
| Virginia Bank Notes, about | 25 |
| South Carolina " | 22 |
| Georgia " | 23 |
| Gold | 138 |
| Silver | 133 |
| Old Coupons | 56 |
| North Carolina Railroad Coupons | 87½ |
| Old Sixes | 60 |
| Exchange on New York | ¼ |

## PROVISION MARKET.

CORRECTED BY JORDAN WOMBLE, GROCER AND COMMISSION MERCHANT.

| | |
|---|---|
| BACON | 17@25 |
| " BALT. & WESTERN | 17@20 |
| LEEF ON HOOF | 8@10 |
| " NETT | 10@20 |
| BUTTER | 25@40 |
| COTTON | 25@26 |
| CHICKENS, Spring | 15@25 |
| " Grown | 25@30 |
| CORN | 1 40@1 50 |
| COFFEE | 22@40 |
| EGGS | 20@25 |
| FLOUR | 10@16 |
| FODDER | 1 50@1 75 |
| HERRINGS | 4@ 6@4@10 |
| HIDES—Green | 8c pr lb. |
| " Dry | 15@17 |
| HAY | 1@1 25 pr. cwt. |
| LARD | 22@25 |
| MEAL | 1 80@1 60 |
| MOLASSES | 55@65 |
| NAILS | 7@10 |
| PEAS—Black | 2 00@2 25 |
| " White | 2 50@3 00 |
| POTATOES—Irish | 1 50@1 50 |
| " Sweet | 1 00@1 50 |
| RAGS | 4@5 |
| SALT—Fine | 4 00@4 25 |
| " Ground | 3 00@3 50 |
| SUGAR | 15@22 |
| TALLOW | 10@12½ |
| VINEGAR | 35@75 |

REMARKS.

Cotton—Very little offering, selling at 25 cts.


BINGHAM SCHOOL, MEBANEVILLE, N. C.

FALL TERM opens July 22nd. Address
Col. WM. BINGHAM
June 20-1m.

Tax Payers! Take Notice.

THE CLERK OF THE COURT of Pleas and Quarter Sessions having, in obedience to the Revenue Law, placed the Tax List in my hands for collection, I shall attend at my Office, in the Court House, on Wednesday next, and the following days, for the purpose of receiving the Taxes due in Raleigh District, for 1868.

E. K. PESCUD,
June 23-3t Sheriff of Wake County.

Chatham Railroad Company,

RALEIGH, June 22d, 1868.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the Stockholders of the CHATHAM RAILROAD COMPANY will be held at the Office of the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad, in the City of Raleigh, on Monday, July 20, 1868.

W. W. VASS,
June 23-1d Treas. and Sec'y.

Raleigh & Gaston Railroad Co.,

RALEIGH, June 22d, 1868.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the Stockholders of the RALEIGH & GASTON RAILROAD COMPANY will be held at the Office of the Company, in the City of Raleigh, on Thursday, July 16th, 1868.

The transfer books will be closed from 1st to 20th proximo, inclusive.

W. W. VASS,
June 23-1d Treas. & Sec'y.

Strayed or Stolen!

FROM MY HOUSE, on the 14th inst., a large BLACK MARE MULE; fore and hind parts shedding; sides not; two large scars, size of a man's hand, on top of weathers; supposed to be 10 or 12 years old; neat built; mane roseined; tail sheared and bunched at end.

A reward of $5 is offered.

Address JNO. H. BREEDLOVE,
June 20-3t* Oxford, N. C.

COLLEGES AND SCHOOLS.

Kittrell's Springs Female College, Granville County, N. C.

COMMENCEMENT EXERCISES the 1st day of July (Wednesday.)

Address by Rev. T. R. Sargent, D. D.

Concert at night, under the management of Prof. Jno. Koerber, Graduate of the Musical Conservatory, Munich.

The Sabbath previous, Sermon by Rev. H. T. Hudson.

The next Session will open the Monday following July 6th.

During the present scholastic year, 183 pupils have matriculated. This fact speaks for itself.

C. B. RIDDICK, Pres't.
June 1-1m Kittrell's Springs, N. C.

Louisburg Female College, FRANKLIN CO., N. C.

THE FALL SESSION OF 1868 will begin on the 13th day of August.

The success of the institution, under its present administration, has far surpassed the expectations of its most sanguine friends.

CHARGES PER SESSION OF 20 WEEKS:

Board (exclusive of washing and lights) and Tuition in the regular English course and Ancient Languages, $100. Extra Studies moderate. $50 in advance,—remainder at the end of the session.

ADVANTAGES.

An able, energetic, and successful Faculty; an extensive and wisely arranged course of study; a judicious and thorough system of instruction; a select Chemical and Philosophical apparatus; a good Library; fine Musical Instruments; a beautiful, pleasant, and healthful location; a large, commodious building, with rooms well ventilated and well warmed in winter; excellent water, good fare; kind attention to the wants of the pupils; mild and efficient government, and ample Religious privileges.

For Circulars, containing full particulars, apply to T. M. JONES,
June 15-tf President.

Henderson Collegiate Institute, HENDERSON, N. C.

FRED A. FETTER, A. M., Principal.
CHARLES FETTER, A. B., Assistant.

THE FIFTH SESSION of this Institution will open on Wednesday, 1st July, 1868.

Course of study designed to prepare boys for any University, or for business.

TERMS:

Per Session of 20 weeks—half in advance, balance on the 1st September:

Tuition and Board (with the Principal,) fuel and lights included, $115 00.

Each Student is required to furnish a pair of blankets, a pair of sheets, a pair of pillow-cases and his towels.

Circulars sent on application
June 16—6awlm

Wake Forest College, N. C,

THE FALL TERM OF THIS INSTITUTION will open on the first day of August, 1868, with the prospect of increased patronage and success. The complete assurance given at the recent Commencement, of the adaptedness of the University system to the wants of the times, and of its feasibility, encourages us to hope that the College has entered upon a career of popularity and usefulness hitherto unknown in its history. The financial embarrassments to which all Southern Colleges have been subjected are not felt to the same extent at Wake Forest, as at some others, in consequence of the considerable amount of original endowment saved, and of the favorable reception with which the Agent of the College meets in securing additional funds. An expenditure of more than $2,000 has been recently made in improving the condition of the building and grounds.

Determined to bring its advantages within reach of the largest number possible, the Trustees, seconded by the community, have reduced the price of Board and Tuition to the lowest practicable rates.

The officers of instruction are gentlemen of tried ability in their several departments, and the success attending their efforts in the past is the best guarantee the public can have for the future.

The location of the College in point of healthfulness and accessibility, (being situated on the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad, a few miles from the Capital of the State,) is not surpassed by that of any other in the land; while the moral and social influences connected with and surrounding it, and the peculiar discipline enforced, present inducements to patronage of no ordinary kind.

A system of PUBLIC LECTURES on literary and scientific subjects has been introduced, with a view to increase the interest of the young men in the several departments of study, and to furnish additional incentives to investigation and research.

Extensive and well selected LIBRARIES belonging to the Societies, and complete APPARATUS, PHILOSOPHICAL and CHEMICAL, are not to be omitted in the enumeration of the advantages possessed.

Another encouraging feature is that there are, at present, thirteen young men engaged in studies preparatory to the work of the Ministry; and it may not be amiss to state that any Minister, who may apply for admission, will receive tuition in all the departments free of charge, and those of this class, who are without means, are encouraged to apply to the Board of Education for further assistance.

EXPENSES IN CURRENCY:

| | |
|---|---|
| Tuition for Preparatory School (per Session) | $30 00 |
| " " Collegiate Course, " | 35 00 |
| Board per week in private families (table fare) | 2 50 to 3 00 |
| Board, per week, with lodging, | 2 50 to 2 75 |
| Room rent (to those lodging in College Building) per session | 3 00 |
| Servants' hire " | 3 00 |
| Washing, per month, | 1 50 |

No Student is permitted to register his name until College dues are paid.

W. T. BROOKS,
June 25-d3w1Aug15 Sec. Board of Trustees

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| Board per week in private families (table fare) | 2 50 to 3 00 |
| Board, per week, with lodging, | 2 50 to 2 75 |
| Room rent (to those lodging in College Building) per session | 3 00 |
| Servants' hire " | 3 00 |
| Washing, per month, | 1 50 |

No Student is permitted to register his name until College dues are paid.

W. T. BROOKS,
June 25-d3w1Aug15 Sec. Board of Trustees

Thomasville Female College, THOMASVILLE, N. C.

THE FALL SESSION of this institution will commence on Tuesday, the 4th of August, and continue twenty weeks.

BOARD: $10 per month, and other charges proportionally low. SIXTY DOLLARS must be prepaid by each young lady on entering, and the balance at the close of the term.

The Faculty is full and composed of able and experienced Teachers. The course is extensive embracing all the solid and ornamental branches taught in other Female Colleges. The religious advantages are unsurpassed.

This College is located between Salisbury and Greensboro', in one of the most beautiful and healthy towns on the N. C. Central Railroad, and is in two miles of the celebrated "Holton Chalybeate Springs." And at the additional expense of 25 cents per day any of the "College girls" can have the constant use of the water.

For Circulars, containing full particulars, address Rev. D. R. BRUTON,
June 24-12aw swk4wt10th aug. President.

North Carolina Military and Polytechnic Academy, HILLSBORO', N. C.

THE SECOND TERM of the Session of 1868 begins July 1st.

Cadets will be received at any time during the session.

For circulars, containing full information, address GEN. R. E. COLSTON,
June 1-3awlm Superintendent.

LOUISBURG MALE ACADEMY, FRANKLIN COUNTY, N. C.

THE FALL SESSION of this Institution will begin on the second Monday in July, 1868.

TERMS PER SESSION OF 21 WEEKS:

| | |
|---|---|
| Board with the Principals, (washing, lights and towels not included,) | $70 00 |
| Tuition in Primary Department, | 15 00 |
| " Regular English Course, | 20 00 |
| Latin, Greek and French, each, extra, | 5 00 |

Board must be paid quarterly in advance. All accounts for Tuition are due at the close of the session, and will be promptly presented for payment.

Circulars sent on application.

M. S. DAVIS, A. M.
W. J. KING, A. M. } Principals.
June 19-4w

SCHOOL NOTICE.

THE SECOND SESSION of the School of the Rev. Dr. MASON and Mr. S. O. RYAN will commence on the 3rd of July next—the Session to consist of twenty weeks.

For instruction in the Classical Department, including the branches of English education, $30 per Session.

For English branches alone, $25

# DAILY SENTINEL.

THURSDAY, JUNE 25, 1868

### LIFE.

'Tis sweet life's destiny [illegible] to wait,
And let the swift years [illegible] away,
If some great boon for which we pray
Is found but at the golden gate.

Earth's simple things are a delight—
Upon the land and on the sea
To breathe the great round air and free,
Fresh from the flowery fields of light;

To stand beneath the eye of God,
And know in all our way that we
Can tread no darker path than He,
The best and holiest One, hath trod;

To know, when [illegible],
And morning takes the place of [illegible],
That He who measures all our days
Can turn the evil into good.

Life's sweetest gifts are ever these—
Of simple faith, and truth, and love;
And these can bear the soul above
All earthly sorrow to life's close.

"Oh, for a thousand tongues!" as the urchin said when he crawled into the sugar hogshead.

There is no talent that is so apt to descend from father to son untarnished as the gift of exaggeration.

Isn't Grant's public admission that he has "no policy" an acknowledgment that his election is not insured?

Flattery is often a traffic of mutual meanness, where, although both parties intend deception, neither are deceived.

To enjoy a pure feast of imagination, when your stomach is empty and your pocket ditto, sit down and read a cookery book.

They have a bridge over Broadway, of which it is said that while the ladies step up the stairs the gentlemen stare up the steps.

I never knew a man who was always anxious to repent of his sins before he had committed them, who didn't want the sharpest kind of watching.

"Has the railroad got in?" asked a gentleman of an Irishman, standing at a depot, thinking to quiz him. "One ind has, sir," was Pat's reply.

An old lady says that two things which were very common in her youth have gone entirely out of fashion now a days—sunshine and silver money.

I never bet any stamps on a man who is always telling what he would have done had he been there. I have noticed that this kind never get there.

A volatile young man at last married.—"Now, my dear," said his wife, "I hope you'll mend." "Madam," said he, "depend upon it, this is my last folly."

A dispatch in a backwoods paper states that the Republicans at Chicago have nominated Gen. Grant for President and "Col. Fax" for Vice President!

Said Galena to Grant, the other day, when it defeated the Radical ticket by three hundred majority: "Your popularity at home is all in you-r'ye, General."

A priest asked a tipsy fellow leaning against the fence, where he expected to go when he died. "If I can't get along any better than now," said he, "I shan't go nowhere."

An ungallant New York paper, noticing the departure of the rather "hefty" Madame Parepa-Rosa for California, adds that "the steamer took out six tons of other freight."

A young lady, while on her way to be married, was run over and killed. A confirmed old maid savagely remarked: "She has avoided a more lingering and horrible death."

A teacher said to little girl at school: "If a naughty girl should hurt you, like a good girl, you would forgive her, wouldn't you?" "Yes, marm, she replied, "if I couldn't catch her."

Opportunity has hair in front, but no scalplock where the chignon ought to be. If you seize her by the forelock you may hold her; but, if suffered to escape, not Jupiter himself can catch her again.

Faith don't appear to be anything more than tip-top good sense; and the faith that is in this world now won't keep a man from falling to the bottom of a well, if he lets go of the curb to spit on his hands.

The question why printers do not succeed as well as brewers is thus answered: "Because printers work for the head, and brewers for the stomach—and where twenty men have stomachs, but one has brains."

A friend, who sported a ferocious pair of whiskers, meeting Mr. O'Connell in Dublin, the latter said: "When do you mean to place your whiskers on the peace footing?" "When you place your tongue on the civil list," was the rejoinder.

A grotesque simile is sometimes very expressive. We may mention the comparison of a conductor who, in a discussion as to speed, said he ran his train so fast that the telegraph poles on the side track looked like a fine tooth comb.

"Your friend Wigsby should be a good lawyer," said Smith Robinson; "at least, he has a large collection of law books, nobly bound." "Sir," said Robinson, "you appear to think that law is binding." Smith has a reward for the meaning.

A pompous person, in demanding accommodations at a hotel, announced himself to the clerk as Member of Congress from ——, when he received the reply: "That doesn't make any difference; you'll be treated just as well as the others."

A dilapidated old darkey in Montgomery, while watching the monkeys in a menagerie in that city on Friday, spoke thusly: "Dem chilans got too much sence to come outen dat cage; white folks cut dar tails off and set 'em to votin' an' makin' constitewtions."


**JORDAN'S OIL OF BAY LEAVES.**

IS THE BEST and MOST ELEGANT preparation for the hair in use.

It cures diseases of the scalp.

Prevents the hair from falling off or turning grey

Removes Dandruff.

Makes the hair soft and glossy.

And causes it to grow luxuriantly.

Sold by Druggists and Dealers in Toilet Articles.

Price 75c. per bottle.

Prepared by JORDAN & CARR, Wholesale and Retail Druggists, Petersburg, Va.

June 9-tf

GLUE.—WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED a stock of Irish, Sheet and common Glue, which we will sell low. JORDAN & CARR, June 9-tf Druggists.

**MOLASSES! MOLASSES!**

DIRECT IMPORTATION.

236 HHDS. PRIME CUBA MOLASSES, just received per Brig "John Balch," from Cardenas, for sale, at lowest rates, by WORTH & DANIEL,

June 19-6t Wilmington, N. C.

**DRY GOODS**

**New Spring and Summer Goods for 1868,**

**CHEAP FOR CASH.**

**LOOK OUT FOR A CREECH!**

JUST RECEIVED, $15,000 worth of new Spring and Summer Goods, which must, at all events, be sold within the next sixty days, if possible—If you want

LADIES' DRESS GOODS,

I have a beautiful assortment of the various styles and latest importations. It is a well known fact, and universally admitted, that

CREECH'S IS THE PLACE

to buy your goods. This can be, and is substantiated daily, by hundreds.

If you want Cassimeres, Tweeds, Kentucky Jeans, Cotton and Linen Goods of all descriptions, and

**At Low Prices,**

suitable for gentlemen, boys and children's wear, CREECH'S is the place to look for them.

Why, you may go up one side of Fayetteville Street and down the other; yes, and then the cross streets, and you will be bound to come to the conclusion that CREECH'S is the place you had better do your trading. If you want

LADIES' BONNETS,

trimmed or untrimmed, CREECH'S is the place to get them. If you wish to purchase any style of

LADIES, MISSES and CHILDREN'S HATS,

don't buy until you have seen CREECH'S, or you will miss a great bargain, as he has one of the largest and most beautiful assortments in the City. If you are looking for

MEN'S, BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S HATS,

Ladies, Men and Children's Shoes, why if you stop at Creech's you will surely be suited in style, quality and price.

I told the people, some time ago, that there was no House in the City that could or would sell goods cheaper than I, and now I intend to keep my word. I said then what I meant, and now mean what I say. So don't fail to come to CREECH'S, on R. Smith's corner.

A. CREECH,

April 8 Fayetteville Street.

**NEW ARRIVALS.**

Goods as LOW as they can be found in this latitude, AT

**S.H. & W. J. YOUNG'S,**

No. 21 Fayetteville St., RALEIGH, N. C.

The Senior of this firm has been selling Goods for the last twenty years, in this market, and can say to our friends that, considering all things, he never had a

BETTER, NICER OR CHEAPER

**STOCK OF GOODS**

To offer them than they are now opening at their Store, No. 21 Fayetteville street, Raleigh, N. C.

S. H. & W. J. YOUNG.

October 4, 1867—tf.

**CLOTHING STORES.**

**Gentlemen's Furnishing Store.**

EVERY ARTICLE necessary to a gentleman's complete outfit can be obtained of

**R.B. ANDREWS & CO., CLOTHIERS,**

OPPOSITE TUCKER HALL, Raleigh, N. C.

June 4-tf

**JUST RECEIVED!**

FINE BLACK DRESS SUITS,

FINE BLACK ALPACA SACKS AND FROCKS,

A new lot of very superior

WHITE MARSEILLES VESTS,

Very desirable in warm weather, At R. B. ANDREWS & CO'S, GENT'S FURNISHING STORE, Opposite Tucker Hall,

June 4-tf Raleigh N. C.

**JUST RECEIVED.**

A NEW LOT OF FINE DRESS SHIRTS,

All sizes. A perfect fit guaranteed in every instance.

All persons in want of such a luxury should call and supply themselves at once. At R. B. ANDREWS & CO'S., GENT'S OUTFITTING ESTABLISHMENT, Opposite Tucker Hall.

June 4-tf Raleigh, N. C.

**MISCELLANEOUS.**

**YOUNG'S BOARDING HOUSE,**

NEAR THE YARBROUGH HOUSE, FAYETTEVILLE STREET, RALEIGH, N. C.

**Board, per Day, $2,00.**

Liberal deductions made on Board by the Month. Rooms large, comfortable and well furnished. FARE GOOD.

June 6-1m

**FURNITURE! FURNITURE!**

At and Below Cost, for the next Thirty Days.

IN ORDER TO REDUCE OUR LARGE STOCK of Furniture on hand, and make room for our new stock, we will sell all kinds of Furniture for cash, at and below cost for the next 30 days.

Our stock is complete, comprising nearly everything in the furniture line.

We mean what we say, and all we ask is a call from those in need of furniture, to be convinced that we are selling goods twenty-five per cent. cheaper than they have ever been sold in this market.

W. H. MORRISS & CO.,

may 5-tf No. 3 Fayetteville St.

**P. F. PESCUD,**

**GENERAL INSURANCE AGENT,**

HAS REMOVED his office to his former Drug Store, where he will receive applications and issue Policies of Insurance against loss by Fire, at the lowest remunerative rates, in the following first-class Companies, viz:

*Phœnix*, of Hartford,
*Atlantic*, of Brooklyn,
*Security*, of New York,
*Putnam*, of Hartford,
*Home*, of New Haven,
*Valley of Virginia*, Winchester,
*Jefferson*, of Virginia, and
*The Underwriter's*, Selma, Ala.

Their combined Capital and Assetts exceeding $3,500,000.

LOSSES PROMPTLY ADJUSTED AND PAID.

P. F. PESCUD,

Dec. 14—116-tf Ins. Agent.

**Hillsboro' Coal Mining and Transportation Company.**

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the Stockholders of the Hillsboro' Coal Mining and Transportation Company will be held at their office, No. 142 Pearl street, in the City of New York, on the first Tuesday in July next, at 1 o'clock P. M.

W. H. WIGGINS,

June 1-2awtd Secretary.


**1868. 1868.**

## NEW ARRANGEMENT

FOR THE

# SENTINEL.

Published in the City of Raleigh, N. C., Daily, Semi Weekly and Weekly.

William E. Pell, } Editors.
Seaton Gales, }

In view of the scarcity of money, and the severity of the times, the Proprietor of the SENTINEL has determined to reduce the terms of the paper, to commence after the 31st. DECEMBER, next, and to make such improvements in its general character as will commend it to the patronage of an enlightened public.

In POLITICS it will be thoroughly Conservative, advocating, at all times:

A strict observance of the Constitution of the United States, and the harmonious Union of equal States;

Obedience to law and the enforcement of order;

The supremacy of the civil over the military, in time of peace;

The equality of the three co-ordinate branches of the government;

The sovereignty of the States over their own internal affairs, in strict conformity to the Constitution;

The maintenance of freedom and justice to all, without distinction of color, but the supremacy of the white race as the governing class;

Opposition to Radicalism in all its phases.

As a NEWS journal, it shall be equal to any.—The principal markets will be regularly published.

Its LITERARY character shall be maintained and improved, by contributions from our best writers.

Finally, the SENTINEL will seek to be the special promoter of the educational, moral and economical interests of the people of North Carolina.

**Terms:**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Daily Sentinel, for one year | | $8 00 |
| " " | six months | 4 00 |
| " " | three months | 2 00 |
| Semi-Weekly Sentinel, for one year | | 4 00 |
| " " | six months | 2 00 |
| " " | three months | 1 00 |
| Weekly " | for one year | 2 00 |
| " " | six months | 1 00 |

All subscriptions strictly cash in advance.

As an advertising medium, the SENTINEL is equal to any in the State. Terms moderate.

We ask every Conservative in the State to become our Agent to extend the circulation of the SENTINEL. The events of 1868 will be exciting and important. The WEEKLY SENTINEL should be in the hands of the great body of the people—The terms are now so low that every one will be able to pay for it.

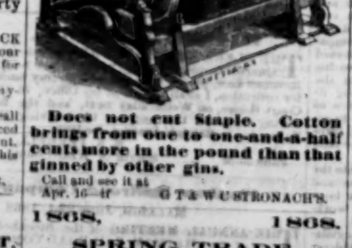
W. F. PELL,

Raleigh, Jan. 1st., 1868. Proprietor


**MISCELLANEOUS**

GULLET COTTON GIN!

Warranted to give entire satisfaction.



**Does not cut Staple. Cotton brings from one to one-and-a-half cents more in the pound than that ginned by other gins.**

Call and see it at G T & W C STRONACH'S.

Apr. 16—tf

**1868. 1868.**

**SPRING TRADE.**

**TIN WARE AT WHOLESALE.**

A LARGE LOT OF TIN WARE ON HAND and constantly making, which will be sold at NEW YORK PRICES!

Material good and workmanship unsurpassed.

The undersigned is conducting a NORTH CAROLINA ENTERPRISE, and asks the co-operation of Southern Merchants. He is, by availing himself of the best and most improved machinery, prepared to fill all orders for TIN WARE, and can make the supply equal to the demand.

Send me your orders. Satisfaction guaranteed.

I will take any kind of good produce in exchange for Tin Ware and particularly want, at best prices, Rags, Beeswax, Old Copper and Brass and will pay cash for same, when preferred.

Send for a Price List and compare with your Northern Bills—I WILL TRADE FAIR.

I will keep constantly on hand a good assortment of Cooking Stoves, Buck's Patent and others of best make, and will sell right.

E. H. POGUE,

Feb 3-150-tf Hillsboro, N. C.

**For Rent.**

ELEGANT BASEMENT ROOM, for business purposes, under the Raleigh National Bank. Also a first class BUILDING, adjoining, suitable for a Banking, Insurance or Law Office. Proposals invited for a few days at the Bank.

May 1-tf


## THE STAMP ACT.

### One of the Tax Laws of the U. S.

Acknowledgment of Deeds, exempt.

Affidavit, 5 cents; in suit or legal proceedings, exempt.

Agreement or Appraisement, for each sheet or piece of paper on which the same is written, 5 cents

Assignment or Transfers, of Mortgage, lease or policy of insurance, the same duty as on the original instrument of patent right, 5 cents.

Bank Checks, Drafts or Orders, &c., at sight or on demand, 2 cents.

Bills of Exchange, Inland drafts or orders payable otherwise than at sight or on demand, and any promissory note whatever, payable on demand or at a time designated [except bank notes issued for circulation, and checks made and intended to be, and which shall be, forthwith presented for payment] for a sum not exceeding $100, 5 cents.

For every additional $100 or fractional part thereof, 5 cents.

Bills of Lading vessels for the ports of the United States or British North America, exempt.

On receipt of goods on any foreign ports, 10 cts.

Bills of Sale of any vessel, or part thereof, when the consideration does not exceed $500, 50 cents.

Exceeding $500 and not exceeding $1,000, $1.

Exceeding one thousand dollars for each five hundred dollars or fractional part thereof, 50 cents

Of personal property, other than ship or vessel, Bond personal, for payment of money (see mortgage)—Official, $1.

For indemnifying any person for the payment of any sum of money, where the money ultimately recoverable thereupon is one thousand dollars or less, 50 cents.

Where the money recoverable exceeds one thousand dollars, for every additional one thousand dollars or fractional part thereof, 50 cents.

Bonds, county, city and town bonds, railroads and other corporation bonds and scrip, are subject to stamp duty. (See mortgage.) Of any description, other than such as are required in legal proceedings, and such as are not otherwise charged in this schedule, 25 cents.

Certificates of deposit in bank, sum not exceeding one hundred dollars, 2 cents.

Of deposit in bank, sum exceeding one hundred dollars, 5 cents.

Of stock in an incorporated company, 25 cents.

General, 5 cents.

Of a qualification of a Justice of the Peace, Commissioner of deeds or Notary public, 5 cents.

Of search of records, 5 cents.

That certain papers are on file, 5 cents.

That certain paper cannot be found 5 cents.

Of redemption of land sold for taxes, 5 cents.

Of birth, marriage and death, 5 cents.

Of qualifications of school teachers, 5 cents

Of profits of an incorporated company, for a sum not less than ten dollars and not exceeding fifty dollars, 10 cents.

Exceeding fifty dollars and not exceeding one thousand dollars, 25 cents.

Exceeding one thousand dollars, for every additional one thousand, or fractional part thereof, 25 cents.

Of damage or otherwise, and all other certificates or documents issued by any port warden, marine surveyor, or other person acting as such, 25 cents.

Certified Transcript of Judgments, satisfaction of judgments and of all papers recorded or on file, 5 cents.

Check, draft or order for the payment of any sum of money exceeding $10, drawn upon any person or other than a bank, banker or trust company, at sight or on demand, 2 cents.

Contract (See Agreement Brokers,) 10 cents.

Conveyance deed, instrument of writing, whereby lands, tenements, or other reality sold shall be conveyed, the actual value of which does not exceed $500, 50 cents.

Exceeding $500 and not exceeding $1,000, $1.

For every additional five hundred dollars, or fractional part thereof, in excess of one thousand dollars, 50 cents.

Entry of any goods, wares or merchandise at any custom house, not exceeding one hundred dollars in value, 25 cents.

Exceeding one hundred dollars and not exceeding five hundred dollars in value, 50 cents.

Exceeding five hundred dollars in value, $1,00.

For the withdrawal of any goods or merchandise from bonded warehouse, 50 cents.

Ganger's return if for quantity not exceeding five hundred gallons gross, 10 cents

Exceeding 500 gallons, 25 cents.

Power of Attorney to sell or transfer stock, or collect dividends thereon, 25 cents.

To vote at an election of an incorporated company, 10 cents.

To receive or collect rents, 25 cents.

To sell, or convey, or rent, or lease real estate, $1,00.

For any other purpose, 50 cents

Probate of will or letters of administration, where the value of both real and personal estate does not exceed $2,000, $1,00.

For every additional $2,000, or fractional part thereof, in excess of $2,000, 50 cents.

Bonds of executors, administrators, guardians and trustees, are each subjected to a stamp duty of $1,00.

Protest upon bill, note, check or draft, 25 cts.

Promissory, (See Bills of Exchange, inland.)

Renewal of, subject to same duty as original note

Receipt for the payment of any sum of money, or debt due, exceeding twenty dollars, or for the delivery of any property, 2 cents.

Trust Deed made to secure a debt to be stamped as a mortgage conveying estate to uses, to be stamped as conveyances.

Warehouse Receipt for any goods, wares or merchandise, not otherwise provided for, deposited or stored in any public or private warehouse not exceeding five hundred dollars in value, 10 cts

Exceeding five hundred and not exceeding one thousand dollars 20 cents.

Exceeding $1,000, for every $1 000 or fractional part thereof, in excess of $1,000, 10 cents.

For any goods, etc., not otherwise provided for, stored or deposited in any public or private warehouse or yard, 25 cents.

Writs or Legal Documents, writs or other legal process by which any suit is commenced in any court of record, either of law or equity, 50 cents

Writ or original process issued by a court not of record, where the amount claimed is $100 or over, 50.

Upon every confession of judgment or cognovit for $100 or over, except in cases where the tax for a writ has been paid, 50 cents.

Writ or other process, appeals from justices courts, or other courts of inferior jurisdiction, to a court of record, 50 cents.

Warrants of distress, when the amount of rent claimed does not exceed $100, 25 cents.

When the amount exceeds $100, 50 cents.

Insurance, Marine, Inland and Fire. Where the consideration paid for the insurance, in cash premium notes, or both, does not exceed $10, 10 cents.

Exceeding ten dollars, and not exceeding fifty, 50 cents.

Insurance, Life, when the amount insured does not exceed one thousand dollars, 25 cents.

Exceeding $1,000 and not exceeding $5,000, 50 cts.

Exceeding $5,000, $1,00.

Lease of lands or tenements where the rents do not exceed $300 per annum, 50 cents.

Exceeding $300, for each additional $200, or fractional part thereof, in excess of $300, 50 cents.

Perpetual, subject to stamp duty as a "conveyance."

Clause of guaranty of payment of rent incorporated or endorsed, five cents additional.

Measurers' Return, if for quantity not exceeding one thousand bushels, 10 cents.

Exceeding 1,000 bushels, 25 cents.

Mortgage, trust deed, bill of sales, or personal bond for the payment of money exceeding $100 and not exceeding $500, 50 cents

Exceeding $500, for every additional $500, or fractional part thereof, in excess of $500, 50 cents.

Pawner's Checks 5 cents.

Passage Ticket from the United States to any foreign port, costing not more than $35, 50 cents.

Costing more than $35, and not exceeding $50 $1,00

For every additional $50, or fractional part thereof, in excess of $50, $1,00.

#### GENERAL REMARKS.

Revenue stamps may be used indiscriminately upon any of the matters or things enumerated in Schedule B., except proprietary and playing card stamps, for which a special use has been provided.

Postage stamps cannot be used in payment of the duty chargeable on instruments.

It is the duty of the maker of an instrument to affix and cancel the stamp thereon. If he neglects to do so, the party for whom it is made, may stamp it before it is used; and, if used after the 30th of July, 1864, and used without a stamp, it cannot afterwards be effectually stamped. Any failure upon the part of the maker of an instrument, to appropriately stamp it, renders him liable to a penalty of two hundred dollars.

Suits are commenced in many States by other process than writ, viz: summons, warrants, publication, &c., in which case these, as the original process, severally require stamps.

Writs of scire facias are subject to stamp duty as original process.

The jurat of an affidavit, taken before a Justice of the Peace, Notary Public, or other officer duly authorized to take affidavits, is held to be a certificate, and is subject to a stamp duty of five cents, except when taken in suits of legal proceedings.

Certificates of loan in which there shall appear any printed or written evidence of an amount of money to be paid on demand or at any time designated, are subject to stamp duty as Promissory Notes.

The assignment of a mortgage is subject to the same duty as that imposed upon the original instrument; that is to say, for every sum of five hundred dollars, or any fractional part thereof, of the amount secured by the mortgage, at time of its assignment, there must be affixed a stamp or stamps, denoting a duty of five cents.

When two or more persons join in the execution of an instrument, the stamps to which this instrument is liable, under the law, may be affixed and cancelled by one of the parties.

In conveyance of real estate, the law provides that the stamp affixed must answer to the value of the estate or interest conveyed.

No stamp is required on warrant of attorney accompanying a bond or note, when such bond or note has affixed thereto the stamp or stamps denoting the duty required, and whenever any bond or note is secured by mortgage, but one stamp duty is required on such papers, such stamp duty being the highest rates required for such instruments, or either of them. In such case a note or memorandum of the value or denomination of the stamp affixed should be made upon the margin or in the acknowledgment of the instrument which is not stamped.

## THE FORTIETH CONGRESS.

The following is a full list of the members of both Houses of the Fortieth Congress, the Republican members being marked "r," and the opposition "d."

### SENATE.

Benjamin F. Wade, r, of Ohio, President.
John W. Forney, r, of Penn., Secretary.

| Name | Term Expires | Name | Term Expires |
|---|---|---|---|
| MAINE. | | INDIANA. | |
| Lot M Morrill, r | '69 | T A Hendricks, d | '69 |
| Wm P Fessenden, r | '71 | Oliver Morton, r | '73 |
| NEW HAMPSHIRE. | | ILLINOIS. | |
| Aaron H Cragin, r | '71 | Richard Yates, r | '71 |
| Jas W Patterson, r | '73 | Lyman Trumbull, r | '73 |
| VERMONT. | | MICHIGAN. | |
| Geo F Edmunds, r | '69 | Zach Chandler, r | '69 |
| Justin S Morrill, r | '73 | Jacob M Howard, r | '71 |
| MASSACHUSETTS. | | WISCONSIN. | |
| Charles Sumner, r | '69 | J R Doolittle, d | '69 |
| Henry Wilson, r | '71 | Timothy O Howe, r | '73 |
| RHODE ISLAND. | | MINNESOTA. | |
| William Sprague, r | '69 | Alex Ramsey, r | '69 |
| Henry B Anthony, r | '71 | Daniel S Norton, d | '71 |
| CONNECTICUT. | | IOWA. | |
| James Dixon, d | '69 | James W Grimes, r | '71 |
| Orris S Ferry, r | '73 | James Harlan, r | '73 |
| NEW YORK. | | MISSOURI. | |
| Edwin D Morgan, r | '69 | John B Henderson, r | '69 |
| Roscoe Conkling, r | '73 | Charles D Drake, r | '73 |
| NEW JERSEY. | | KANSAS. | |
| F T Frelinghuysen, r | '69 | Edmund G Ross, r | '71 |
| Alex G Cattell, r | '71 | Samuel C Pomeroy, r | '73 |
| PENNSYLVANIA. | | NEBRASKA. | |
| C R Buckalew, d | '69 | Thos W Tipton, r | '69 |
| Simon Cameron, r | '73 | John M Thayer, r | '71 |
| DELAWARE. | | NEVADA. | |
| Geo R Riddle, d | '69 | Wm M Stewart, r | '69 |
| Wm Saulsbury, d | '71 | James W Nye, r | '71 |
| MARYLAND. | | CALIFORNIA. | |
| Reverdy Johnson, d | '69 | John Conness, r | '69 |
| —— Hamilton, d | — | Cornelius Cole, r | '71 |
| WEST VIRGINIA. | | OREGON. | |
| P G Van Winkle, r | '69 | Geo H Williams, r | '71 |
| Waitman T Willey, r | '71 | Henry Corbett, r | '73 |
| KENTUCKY. | | *COLORADO. | |
| —— McCreery, d | | John Evans, r | —— |
| Garrett Davis, d | '73 | Jerome B Chaffe, r | —— |
| TENNESSEE. | | | |
| D T Patterson, d | '69 | *Not admitted. | |
| Joseph S Fowler, r | '71 | | |
| OHIO. | | RECAPITULATION. | |
| Benjamin F Wade, r | '69 | Republicans 44. Democrats and Conservatives, 10. | |
| John Sherman, r | '73 | | |

### HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Schulyer Colfax, r, of Indiana, Speaker
Edward McPherson, r, of Pennsylvania, Clerk

MAINE.
John Lynch, r
Sidney Perham, r
James G Blaine, r
John A Peters, r
Frederick A Pike, r

NEW HAMPSHIRE.
Jacob H Ela, r
Aaron F Stevens, r
Jacob Benton, r

VERMONT.
F E Woodbridge, r
Luke P Poland, r
W C Smith, r

MASSACHUSETTS.
Thomas D Eliott, r
Oakes Ames, r
Ginery Twitchell, r
Samuel Hooper, r
Benjamin F Butler, r
Nathaniel P Banks, r
George S Boutwell, r
John D Baldwin, r
Wm B Washburn, r
Henry L Dawes, r

RHODE ISLAND.
Thomas Jenckes, r
Nathan F Dixon, r

CONNECTICUT.
Richard D Hubbard, d
Julius Hotchkiss, d
H H Starkweather, r
William H Barnum, d

NEW YORK.
Stephen Taber, d
Demas Barnes, d
Wm E Robinson, d
John Fox, d
John Morrisey, d
Thomas E Stewart, d
John W Chandler, d
Jas Brooks, d
Fernando Wood, d
Wm H Robertson, r
Thomas H Van Wyck, r
John H Ketchum, r
Thomas Cornell, r
John V L Pruyn, d
John A Griswold, r
Orange Ferris, r
Calvin T Hulburd, r
James M Mervin, r
Wm C Fields, r
Addison H Laflin, r
Alex H Bailey, r
John C Churchill, r
Denis McCarthy, r
Theo M Pomeroy, r
Wm H Kelsey, r
Wm S Lincoln, r
Hamilton Ward, r
Lewis Selye, r
Burt Van Horn, r
James M Murphy, d
Henry Van Aernam, r

NEW JERSEY.
Wm Moore, r
Chas Haight, d
Chas Sitgreaves, d
John Hill, r
Geo A Halsey, r

PENNSYLVANIA.
Samuel J Randall, d
Chas O'Neill, r
Leonard Myers, r
Wm D Kelley, r
Caleb N Taylor, r
Ben M Boyer, d
Jno M Broomall, r
Jno L Getz, d
Thaddeus Stevens, r
Henry L Cake, r
David M Van Auken, d
Geo W Woodward, d
Ulysses Mercer, r
George F Miller, r
A J Grossbrenner, d
Wm H Koontz, r
Daniel J Morrell, r
Samuel F Wilson, r
Glenni W Scofield, r
Darwin A Finney, r
John Covode, r
Jas K Morehead, r
Thomas Williams, r
Geo V Lawrence, r

DELAWARE.
John A Nicholson, d

MARYLAND.
Hiram McCullock, d
Stevenson Archer, d
Chas E Phelps, d
Francis Thomas, r
Frederick Stone, r

WEST VIRGINIA.
Chester D Hubbard, r
Bethuel M Kitchen, r
Daniel Polsley, r

KENTUCKY.
L S Trimble, d
John Y Brown, d
John S Golladay, d
J Proctor Knott, d
Asa P Grover, d
Thomas L Jones, d
James B Beck, d
George M Adams, d
John D Young, d

KANSAS.
Sidney Clarke, r

TENNESSEE.
Roderick R Butler, r
Horace Maynard, r
William B Stokes, r
James Mullins, r
John Trimble, r
Samuel M Arnell, r
Isaac R Hawkins, r
David A Nunn, r

OHIO.
Benjamin Eggleston, r
Samuel F Cary, r
Robt C Schenck, r
Wm Lawrence, r
Wm Mungen, d
Reader W Clarke, r
Samuel Shellabarger, r
C S Hamilton, r
Ralph P Buckland, r
James M Ashley, r
John T Wilson, r
Philadelph Van Trump, d
George W Morgan, d
Martin Welker, r
Tobias A Plants, r
John A Bingham, r
Ephraim R Eckley, r
Rufus P Spaulding, r
James A Garfield, r

INDIANA.
Wm E Niblack, d
Michael C Kerr, d
Morton C Hunter, r
Wm S Holman, d
George W Julian, r
John Coburn, r
H D Washburn, r
Goodlove S Orth, r
Schuyler Colfax, r
John P C Shanks, r

ILLINOIS.
At large—J A Logan, r
Norman B Judd, r
John F Farnsworth, r
Elihu B Washburne, r
Abner C Harding, r
Ebon C Ingersoll, r
Burton C Cook, r
H P Bromwell, r
Shelby M Cullom, r
Lewis W Ross, d
Albert G Burr, d
Samuel S Marshall, d
Jehu Baker, r
Green B Raum, r

MICHIGAN.
Fer C Beaman, r
Chas Upson, r
Austin Blair, r
Thos W Ferry, r
R E Trowbridge, r
Jno F Driggs, r

WISCONSIN.
Halbert E Paine, r
Ben F Hopkins, r
Amasa Cobb, r
Chas A Eldridge, d
Philetus Sawyer, r
C C Washburne, r

MINNESOTA.
Wm Windom, r
Ignatius Donnelly,

IOWA.
James F Wilson, r
Hiram Price, r
Wm B Allison, r
Wm Loughbridge, r
George M Dodge, r
Asahel W Hubbard, r

MISSOURI.
Wm A Pile, r
Chas A Newcomb, r
Jas R McCormick, d
Jos J Gravelly, r
Jos W McClurg, r
Robt T Van Horn, r
Ben F Loan, r
John F Benjamin, r
George W Anderson,

NEBRASKA.
John Taffe, r

NEVADA.
Delos R Ashley, r

CALIFORNIA.
Samuel B Axtell, d
Williams Higby, r
James A Johnson, d

OREGON.
Rufus Mallory, r

*COLORADO.
George M Chilcott, r

DELEGATES.

ARIZONA.
Coles Bashford, r

DAKOTA.
Walter A Burleigh, r

IDAHO.
E D Holbrook, d

MONTANA.
Jas M Cavanaugh, d

NEW MEXICO.
C P Clever, d (contested)

UTAH.
Wm D Hooper, d

WASHINGTON.
Alvin Flanders, r

*WYOMING.
James S Casement, r

RECAPITULATION.
(Without Delegates from Territories): Republicans, 145. Democrats and Conservatives, 49.

*Not admitted

## Courts Of Pleas and Quarter Sessions.

Anson County—On the second Monday in January, April, July and October

Ashe—Fourth Monday in February, May, August and November

Alexander—First Monday in March, June, September and December

Alamance—First Monday after the 4th Monday of February, May, August and November

Alleghany—Fourth Monday in January, April, July and October

Beaufort—Third Monday in March and September, and the first Monday in June and December.

Bertie—Second Monday in February, May, August and November.

Bladen—First Monday in February, May, August and November

Brunswick—First Monday in March, June September and December.

Buncombe—Sixth Monday after the 4th Monday in April, July, September and December

Burke—Fifth Monday after the 4th Monday in February, May, August and November

Cabarrus—Third Monday in January, April, July and October

Caldwell—Sixth Monday after the 4th Monday in February, May, August and November

Camden—Second Monday in March, June, September and November

Carteret—Third Monday in February, May, August and November

Caswell—First Monday after the 4th Monday of March, June, September and December

Catawba—Second Monday in February, May, August and November

Chatham—Second Monday in February, May, August and November

Chowan—First Monday in February, May, August and November

Cleveland—First Monday after the 4th Monday in February, May, August and November

Columbus—Second Monday in February, May, August and November

Craven—Second Monday in March, June, September and December

Cumberland—First Monday in March, June September and December

Currituck—Last Monday in Februrary, May, August and November

Cherokee—Second Monday in April, July, September and December

Clay—First Monday in April, July, September and December

Duplin—Third Monday in January, April, July and October

Davidson—Second Monday in February, May, August and November

Davie—Fourth Monday in Feb'ry, May, August and November

Edgecombe—Fourth Monday in February, May, August and November

Franklin—Second Monday in March, June, September and December

Forsythe—Third Monday in March, June, September and December

Gates—Third Monday in February, May, August and November

Granville—First Monday in February, May, August and November

Greene—Second Monday in February, May, August and November

Guilford—Third Monday in February, May, August and November

Gaston—Fourth Monday in February, May, August and November

Halifax—Third Monday in March, June, September and December

Harnett—Second Monday in March, June, September and December

Haywood—First Monday after the 4th Monday in April, July, September and December

Hertford—Fourth Monday in February, May, August and November

Hyde—Second Monday in February, May, August and November

Henderson—Third Monday after the 4th Monday in April, July, September and December

Iredell—Third Monday in February, May, August and November

Johnston—Fourth Monday in February, May, August and November

Jones—Fifth Monday after the fourth Monday in March and September, and on the last Monday in January and July

Jackson—Fourth Monday in April, July, September and December

Lenoir—First Monday in January and July, and third Monday in March and September

Lincoln—Third Monday in February, May, August and November

Martin—Second Monday in January, April, July and October

McDowell—Fourth Monday after the 4th Monday in February, May August and November

Mecklenburg—Second Monday in January, April, July and October

Montgomery—First Monday in January, April, July and October

Moore—Fourth Monday in January, April, July and October

Macon—Third Monday in April, July, September and December

Madison—Fourth Monday after the 4th Monday in April, July, September and December

Mitchell—Fourth Monday in March, June, September and December

Nash—Second Monday in February, May, August and November

New Hanover—Second Monday in March, June, September and December

Northampton—First Monday in March, June, September and December

Onslow—First Monday in March, June, September and December

Orange—Fourth Monday in February, May, August and November

Pasquotank—— Monday in March, June, September and December

Perquimans—Second Monday in February, May, August and December

Person—Third Monday in March, June, September and December

Pitt—First Monday in February, May, August and November

Polk—Second Monday after the fourth Monday in February, May, August and November

Randolph—First Monday in February, May, August and November

Richmond—Third Monday in January, April, July and October

Rowan—First Monday in February, May, August and November

Robeson—Fourth Monday in February, May, August and November

Rockingham—Fourth Monday in February, May, August and November

Rutherford—Third Monday after the 4th Monday in February, May, August and November

Sampson—Third Monday in February, May, August and November

Stokes—Third Monday in March, June, September and December

Surry—Second Monday in February, May, August and November

Stanly—Third Monday in February, May, August and November

Tyrrell—Fourth Monday in January, April, July and October

Transylvania—Second Monday after the fourth Monday in April, July, September and December

Union—First Monday in January, April, July and October

Wake—Third Monday in February, May, August and November

Warren—Fourth Monday in February, May, August and November

Washington—Third Monday in February, May, August and November

Watanga—Seventh Monday after the 4th Monday in February, May, August and November

Wayne—Third Monday in February, May, August and November

Wilkes—First Monday in February, May, August and November

Wilson—Fourth Monday in January, April, July and October

Yadkin—First Monday in January, April, July and October

Yancy—Fifth Monday after the fourth Monday in April, July, September and December

## NUMBER OF POUNDS TO A BUSHEL.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Of Wheat | 60 | Pounds. |
| Of Shelled Corn | 56 | do |
| Of Corn on the Cob | 70 | do |
| Of Rye | 56 | do |
| Of Oats | 35 | do |
| Of Barley | 40 | do |
| Of Potatoes | 60 | do |
| Of Bran | 20 | do |
| Of Clover Seed | 60 | do |
| Of Timothy Seed | 45 | do |
| Of Flax Seed | 45 | do |
| Of Hemp Seed | 44 | do |
| Of Buckwheat | 52 | do |
| Of Blue Grass | 54 | do |
| Of Castor Bean | 46 | do |
| Of Dried Peaches | 33 | do |
| Of Dried Apples | 24 | do |
| Of Onions | 57 | do |
| Of Salt | 50 | do |


**PRINTER'S NEWS INK.**

FOR THE accommodation of our cotemporaries in the State, we propose to keep on hand a quantity of NEWSPAPER INK, manufactured in Philadelphia, and will sell it, for cash, at Philadelphia prices. We have it in kegs of 50 and 25 pounds each, at 20 cts. per pound. The cash must accompany orders. Apply to the

Apr. 6-tf EDITORS OF THE SENTINEL.

**Important to Printers.**

A GOOD PRINTER, capable of conducting a good Weekly paper, of reliable character and sober habits, of a gentleman with some means, who is desirous of becoming an Editor, can hear of a situation in an intelligent community, in the Eastern part of the State. The necessary materials and a fair business can be had, on moderate terms, for the continuation of a weekly paper, on application to

June 18-2w EDITORS OF SENTINEL.


## Superior Courts.

FIRST CIRCUIT.

Tyrrell—First Monday in March and September

Washington—Second Monday in March and September

Bertie—Third Monday in March and September

Hertford—Fourth Monday in March and September

Gates—First Monday after the 4th Monday in March and September

Chowan—Second Monday after the 4th Monday in March and September

Perquimans—Third Monday after the 4th Monday in March and September

Pasquotank—Fourth Monday after the 4th Monday in March and September

Camden—Fifth Monday after the 4th Monday in March and September

Currituck—Sixth Monday after the 4th Monday in March and September

SECOND CIRCUIT.

Duplin—Fourth Monday in March and September.

Wayne—First Monday after the 4th Monday in March and September

Green—Second Monday after the 4th Monday in March and September

Lenoir—Third Monday after the fourth Monday in March and September

Craven—Fourth Monday after the fourth Monday in March and September

Jones—Wednesday next after fifth Monday after the fourth Monday in March and September

Onslow—Sixth Monday after the fourth Monday in March and September

Carteret—Seventh Monday after the fourth Monday in March and September

Beaufort—Eigth Monday after the 4th Monday in March and September

Hyde—Ninth Monday after the fourth Monday in March and September

Wilson—Tenth Monday after the fourth Monday in March and September

THIRD CIRCUIT.

Martin—On the Monday before the first Monday in March and September.

Pitt—First Monday in March and September

Edgecombe—Second Monday in March and September.

Nash—Third Monday in March and September

Johnston—Fourth Monday in March and September

Wake—First Monday after the 4th Monday in March and September

Franklin—Second Monday after the 4th Monday in March and September

Warren—Third Monday after the 4th Monday in March and September

Halifax—Fourth Monday after the 4th Monday in March and September.

Northampton—Fifth Monday after the 4th Monday in March and September

FOURTH CIRCUIT.

Granville—First Monday in March and September

Orange—Second Monday in March and September

Chatham—Third Monday in March and September

Randolph—Fourth Monday in March and September

Davidson—First Monday after the 4th Monday in March and September

Forsythe—Second Monday after the 4th Monday in March and September

Stokes—Third Monday after the 4th Monday in March and September

Guilford—Fourth Monday after the 4th Monday in March and September

Rockingham—Fifth Monday after the 4th Monday in March and September

Caswell—Sixth Monday after the 4th Monday in March and September

Person—Seventh Monday after the 4th Monday in March and September

Alamance—Eighth Monday after the 4th Monday in March and September

FIFTH CIRCUIT.

Harnett—Monday preceding the Monday next before the last Monday in February and August

Moore—Monday before the last in February and August

Montgomery—Last Monday in February and August

Stanly—First Monday in March and September

Anson—Second Monday in March and Sep.

Richmond—Third Monday in March and Sep.

Robeson—Fourth Monday in March and Sep.

Bladen—First Monday after the 4th Monday in March and September

Columbus—Second Monday after the 4th Monday in March and September

Brunswick—Third Monday after the 4th Monday in March and September

New Hanover—Fourth Monday after the 4th Monday in March and September

Sampson—Sixth Monday after the 4th Monday in March and September

Cumberland—Seventh Monday after the 4th Monday in March and September

SIXTH CIRCUIT.

Davie—Fourth Monday in February and Aug

Yadkin—First Monday after the 4th Monday in February and August

Surry—Second Monday after the 4th Monday in February and August

Alleghany—Third Monday after the 4th Monday in February and August

Ashe—Fourth Monday after the fourth Monday in February and August

Wilkes—Fifth Monday after the 4th Monday in February and August

Alexander—Sixth Monday after the 4th Monday in February and August

Iredell—Seventh Monday after the 4th Monday in February and August

Union—Eighth Monday after the 4th Monday in February and August

Mecklenburg—Ninth and Tenth Monday after the 4th Monday in February and August.

Cabarrus—Eleventh Monday after the 4th Monday in February and August

Rowan—Twelfth Monday after the 4th Monday in February and August

SEVENTH CIRCUIT.

Catawba—Second Monday in February and Aug

Lincoln—Third Monday in February and Aug

Gaston—Fourth Monday in February and Aug

Cleveland—First Monday after the 4th Monday in February and August

Polk—Second Monday after the 4th Monday in February and August.

Rutherford—Third Monday after the 4th Monday in February and August

McDowell—Fourth Monday after the 4th Monday in February and August

Burke—Fifth Monday after the 4th Monday in February and August.

Caldwell—Sixth Monday after the 4th Monday in February and August

Watauga—Seventh Monday after the 4th Monday in February and August.

EIGHTH CIRCUIT.

Clay—First Monday in April and September

Cherokee—Second Monday in April and Sep

Macon—Third Monday in April and September

Jackson—Fourth Monday in April and September

Haywood—First Monday after the fourth Monday in April and September

Transylvania—Second Monday after the 4th Monday in April and September

Henderson—Third Monday after the 4th Monday in April and September

Madison—Fourth Monday after the 4th Monday in April and September

Yancey—Fifth Monday after the fourth Monday in April and September

Mitchell—Sixth Monday after the fourth Monday in April and September

Buncombe—Seventh Monday after the 4th Monday in April and September, continued two weeks.


**SENTINEL OFFICE JOB PRINTING.**

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BRIDLES AND MARTINGALES

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They will sell, a short time, for cash, at a small advance on cost, in order to reduce their heavy stock now on hand.

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Feb 7-154-tf

20 BBLS. No. 1. FAMILY FLOUR AND other grades, arriving At TONNOFFSKI'S.

Feb 3-159-tf

WHITE PEPPER. At TONNOFFSKI'S.